THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 59. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

SHALL PH LADELPHIA MANAGE HER OWN AFFAIRS?

LET HER PEOPLE ANSWER.

The Special Committee of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia appointed to invite the co-operation of the citizens of Philadelphia in protesting against the

INFAMOUS COMMISSION SCHEMES

introduced into our State Legislature, hereby invite the citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, to assemble in

General Mass Meeting

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT,

March 14, at 8 o'clock,

to protest against the passage of those

RUINOUS MEASURES,

WASTE OF THE PROPERTY AND WEALTH OF OUR CITY,

and guard against the terrible CORRUPTION that must ensue from the snatching of the control of our city affairs from our own Councils,

SELECTED BY THE PEOPLE,

and intrusting it to the

ABSOLUTE MANANGEMENT OF IRRESPONSIBLE COMMISSIONS,

composed of a few men appointed by a body many of whose members are unacquainted with our needs, without knowledge of our condition and without sympathy with our wishes.

The Councils have no interest in the matter except as citizens and as sworn guardians of the interests of the city. It is for the

GOOD OF ALL

that they ask for a grand outpouring of all our citizens for the safety and happiness of all.

MEN OF ALL PARTIES,

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS,

And NEUTRALS!

MEN OF ALL CONDITIONS,

RICH AND POOR!

Men of all occupations,

MANUFACTURERS, LABORERS, MERCHANTS, PROFESSIONAL MEN, and MECHANICS,

All are invited; all will be

INJURED AND INSULTED

by the passage of these

VILE MEASURES!

Let all attend and raise their voices in reprobation of the UNPRINCIPLED PLUNDERERS who have conceived and are playing this DESPOTIC GAME; let them send a SHOUT OF DENUNCIATION to strike with terror the EVIL DOERS who to enrich themselves would IMPOVERISH THE PEOPLE, grind us with taxes without corresponding benefit, degrade the dignity of our city and destroy our municipal credit by an accumulation of debt so enormous as to crush all enterprise and paralyze all business.

Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

GEORGE L. BUZBY,
Chairman of Joint Committee.

WILLIAM CHARLTON,
GEORGE A. SCHAFER,
W. FISHER MITCHELL,
GEORGE W. NICKELS,
SAMUEL G. KING,
ALEXANDER L. HODGDON,
CHARLES THOMPSON JONES,
WILLIAM B. HANNA,
HUGH McILVAIN.

FIRST EDITION

THE GREAT TORNADO.

East St. Louis Scourged—Terrible Destruction and Loss of Life—Piers, Steamers, Factories, and Dwellings Wrecked—A Thirty Ton Engine Lifted like a Toy.

We have published full telegraphic reports of the awful storm in the West, but the following particulars, collated from St. Louis papers just received, will be read with interest:—

A PAINFUL AND THRILLING HISTORY OF HORRORS.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, East St. Loust was visited by the most terrific and fatal hurricane ever seen in this portion of the country.

A light southeast wind, which had blown steadily all the afternoon, suddenly shifted to the southwest, and in a few minutes a lead-colored cloud was seen coming up the river, apparently from the Missouri shore, just below the city. The approach of the cloud, which resembled in appearance a driving mist, was accompanied with a rushing sound like that created by the wings of an immense flock of birds.

It struck the shore an instant later at the Pittsburg coal dump, nearly opposite the foot of Chouteau avenue, and the destruction commenced.

BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED.

Near the coal dyke were a number of frame houses, which were torn to splinters in the fierce gale, and fragments of them carried to a great distance. The track of the hurricane was about two hundred yards in breadth. A train of cars and an engine were hurled from the track, and many of the cars smashed.

Sweeping along towards the northeast, the tornado next struck the ferry-boat Edwardsville, driving her aground by the bridge pier, tearing her pilot-house to pieces, and blowing down her smoke-stacks.

THE TUG-BOAT HEWETT

was the next sport of the tempest, and the upper works were swept cleanly from the deck. The commander, Captain Montgomery, was cut on the head by flying timbers, and it was stated that two men were swept overboard.

TOLEDO, WABASH, AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

The most powerful effects of the tornado were probably manifested near the depot of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway.

All the bystanders, including many influential visitors from this side of the river, declared that nothing short of ocular demonstration would have convinced them that any known force of wind would have accomplished the herculean feats that had been effected. Principal among these we may mention that a thirty-ton engine was lifted bodily from the track and hurled down a contiguous embankment. The engine was not merely tumbled over, and, as it were, rolled toward the edge of the embankment, but we advisedly use the word "lifted" into the air and flung down the slope without touching the space which intervened between the rails on which the engine stood and the precipice. Seeing is believing. There are the rails on which the machine stood; there is the earth beside these rails without a scratch; and there is the engine in the ravine below—bottom upturned.

We are thus particular in this part of our narrative because the feat accomplished by old Boreas appears almost incredible; but our reporter witnessed what is described.

Close to where the engine and car had stopped there were several cars, including a Pullman palace car, on a side track. These were likewise lifted by the wind, and hurled down the embankment into a little lake, and about thirty yards from the engine.

Another evidence of the force of the wind was manifested in the flight which one of the ponderous cars had taken. The ravine or gully at the foot of the embankment is probably fifty feet wide, and the car last alluded to was lifted across at that space and lodged on the slope of the opposite embankment.

INDIANAPOLIS DEPOT DESTROYED.

The depot of the Indianapolis Railroad, which lay in the track of the storm, was partially demolished fragments of large beams being carried fifty yards away.

LOSS OF LIFE AT THE BRIDGE.

On the bridge works the most terrific havoc was made. The east river pier still stands, but the ponderous framework that surrounded it is a mass of ruins, and nearly half of the immense timbers are now floating down the river. The derrick boat, with its massive hoisting apparatus, was torn to atoms, while perpendicular timbers fully a foot in diameter were snapped off like reeds. The air boat was lying behind the solid masonry, and, thus protected, it escaped injury.

The spectacle presented at the east shore pier was more terrible than the other. About one hundred men were at work on the masonry and the boats surrounding it, and many of them were killed or wounded.

Up to six o'clock last evening the body of but one man had been taken from the wreck of timbers and machinery, but it is probable that four or five more will be found.

The frame work for the hoisting of the huge rocks for the masonry formed a complicated network of colossal beams that supported heavy iron pulleys, large wire cables, and ponderous iron shafts. This, together with the derrick and engine boats, the superintendent's office, and, indeed, almost all the buildings and apparatus, are an immense heap of ruins.

There were eight "purchases" for raising rocks, manned by two men each, and not more than five minutes before the tornado burst upon them, eight of the men stopped work, and leaving their places, prepared to cross the river to their homes. This, doubtless, saved their lives, as none of them were injured. Of the other eight, however, several are missing, and it is reported that some were hurled into the turbid waters of the river, while others were buried beneath the wreck.

VANDALIA RAILROAD DEPOT DESTROYED.

The Vandalia Railroad depot and freight house, a building eight hundred feet in length, was torn to fragments, which strewed the ground for a hundred yards away.

WATER TANK DEMOLISHED.

The large water-tank of the Vandalia road was torn down, leaving nothing but the supporting posts to show where it stood a few moments before the storm broke upon it—or, rather, it was broken by the storm.

RAM FLEECED.

The ram Vindicator, moored just above the bridge pier, was beached and left a mere skeleton of what it was. The upper works, cabin, chimneys, and even the boards on the wheel-houtes were stripped off as if an effort had been made by boat builders to take the craft to pieces. But few persons were on board, and no one was hurt.

SIDEWALKS TORN UP.

The plank walks in many parts of the town were twisted and torn up, and scarcely a telegraph wire was left upon the few poles that remained standing.

A PLANING MILL DISAPPEARS.

The planing mill of Mr. J. B. Lovingston, consisting of five buildings, some expensive machinery, and a lumber yard, were scattered over the ground for rods around, the hurricane scarcely leaving the foundations of the buildings in the earth.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

The extensive buildings and car houses of the Southeastern Railway are a total wreck, and in addition to those known to be killed, a number of bodies are probably buried under the ruins.

At the depot two freight houses and one passenger car house were torn to pieces.

Thomas Drum, an omnibus driver, who was in a freight house, was killed instantly. The roundhouse of the road fell and buried an engineer, named Isaac Evans, and his engine. The debris then took fire, and before Evans could be extricated from the ruins he was burned to death before the eyes of his horrified companions.

THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY

suffered to the extent of three freight sheds, a tank house, and a passenger car house, totally destroyed, and eleven cars thrown from the track and badly smashed.

CO-OPERATION.

A Great Paris Printer and His Men.

Before the war, M. Paul Dupont, the great Paris printer, carried on a business of 5,000,000 francs a year. He divided ten per cent. of the net profits among his workmen, according to their individual merit, and not in regular proportion to their different salaries. This house, says Mr. Thurlow's recent report, has followed this course for twenty years, and claims the first place in the application of one of the happiest and most successful ideas of modern times. Each new hand, on admission, receives a silver medal worth five francs as a badge of office and link between him and his employer. This establishment has its sick and provident funds of all the usual kinds, its loans of honor to its workmen, its *Caisses de Retraite*, its savings banks, its schools, libraries, reading and singing-rooms, its co-operative stores, its familisteries, gardens, baths, in short, every invention of modern days for promoting health, wealth, happiness, and religion. To use the words of M. Dupont himself, "It is more than a workshop; it is a family, composed of a thousand persons!"

OBITUARY.

Henri Rochefort.

A cable telegram from Paris announces the death of M. Henri Rochefort, the celebrated French agitator, who has occupied such a large share of public attention during the past two years.

Henri, Count de Rochefort-Lucay, son of the Marquis of the same name, bore a title of nobility of no modern creation. He was born in July, 1832. As a child, he was exceedingly timid, and was afflicted with an awkwardness which never entirely left him. Gifted with a prodigious memory, he crammed his head with poetry when at school, and wrote verses himself while a mere lad. His mother had belonged to a high aristocratic family, but in early life she had broken away from the traditions of her caste, and proclaimed her adherence to democratic principles. Young Rochefort, who dropped his title of nobility, followed her example, and in 1848, while still a school-boy, started upon his revolutionary career by heading a school riot. About the same time he brought out a manuscript magazine called the *College*, upon the cover of which he wrote the following profession of faith:—

"He who accepts command, even of children, is a tyrant; for he arrogates to himself the powers of punishment and reward—powers nowhere to be found in the laws of nature."

This platform he maintained to the day of his death, and to its ridiculously extreme tenets he was indebted for a career that is quite unparalleled.

In 1850 he took his degree and returned home from school. His father, who had been a literary man, wished him to study medicine, about which task he went with little enthusiasm, devoting most of his time to the writing of plays in verse. A love affair with a distant cousin led him into a duel with a Sardinian officer, who was severely wounded in the encounter, his antagonist escaping without a scratch.

In 1851 the Rochefort family was reduced to poverty, and a Government position was sought for young Henri. He became accordingly an auxiliary clerk in the Patent Office on a salary of twenty-five dollars a month, on which he and his family managed to live in a fashion. But he neglected his duties, and was so imperious in his manner that he was soon removed, but received a higher and better paid position in the Imperial Audit Office, which he contrived to retain for five years despite the grossly careless way in which he manipulated the figures of the books.

Meanwhile, he had been aspiring to art-criticism, as well as writing plays, and in 1856 was gratified by seeing his name on a play-bill for the first time, as part author of a farce styled *A Well-dressed Gentleman*, for his share in which he received thirty dollars. In 1858 he became a regular newspaper writer, but was dismissed in six weeks for "incapacity." He next ventured upon a dictionary of conversation, and finally, in 1859, made his entrance upon the legitimate field of journalism as a writer in *Charivari*, the leading comic paper of Paris. About the same time he fought his second duel with an impertinent person whom he detected in reading a letter over his shoulder. In this encounter he sustained a slight scratch.

He was soon discovered to be a brilliant and forcible writer, and Baron Haussmann, then Prefect of Paris, sent for him and offered him the position of Sub-inspector of Fine Arts, on a salary of $600 a year; but he refused the place when he found he was expected to write in Haussmann's interest, and thus became entirely dependent for support on his literary labors. He passed from the *Charivari* to the *Nain Jaune*, and then to the *Figaro*, on a weekly salary of twenty-five dollars, commencing his career in the *chronique* of that sprightly sheet with an attack on the now ex-Queen of Spain. He gradually established a reputation as being one of the keenest masters of satire in the French capital. The *Soleil*, at the end of the year, took him away from the *Figaro* by the offer of a liberal salary, but he gave such an impetus to the former journal that the proprietors of the latter, at the end of another year, tempted him back again, on a salary of $400 per month for two articles per week. By this time he had become famous. He assailed the Empire and everybody and everything appertaining to it in merciless style; and, again resorting to the sword, acquired additional notoriety by fighting a duel with Prince Achille Murat, about the infamous Cora Pearl. Soon after, he was engaged in another duel, this time with the quarrelsome Paul de Cassagnac, who put a bullet in his side.

In the beginning of 1868, the *Figaro* received a warning from the Government on account of the scathing severity of Rochefort's articles, and his connection with the paper was severed to avoid its suspension. In June, 1868, the adoption of a new press law gave him a chance to make a venture of his own, and he commenced the publication of *La Lanterne*, by the severity and scurrility of his articles in which he attracted world-wide attention, and brought down upon himself the wrath of Napoleon and all his tools. The aggregate circulation of the first nine issues of this sheet reached 1,555,000 copies, and the subscription list was being rapidly swelled, when heavy sentences imposed upon him the necessity of conducting its publication secretly, and eventually of taking flight to Brussels, where he continued to publish his paper for some time, resorting to the most ingenious devices to smuggle it into Paris.

In November, 1869, he announced himself as a candidate for the Corps Legislatif, and was elected in the First district of Paris. He was suffered to return to Paris, and took the oath of allegiance to the empire, but failed to create any sensation until he commenced the publication of a new journal, *La Marseillaise*, in which in January, 1870, he made a bitter assault upon Prince Pierre Bonaparte, a cousin of the Emperor. This resulted in the killing of Victor Noir, one of Rochefort's assistants, at whose funeral Paris was thrown into great excitement. The Corps Legislatif finally, on January 17, ordered him to be prosecuted for outrages against the Emperor and exciting disorder and violence. Immense crowds of people surrounded the hall, and on coming forth, Rochefort was made the recipient of a grand ovation. The trial resulted in a sentence to pay a fine of $800 francs and undergo an imprisonment of six months. On the evening of February 7, Rochefort was arrested in the Belleville quarter, his arrest leading to a grand outburst of popular indignation which was of the most threatening character.

The fall of the Empire at Sedan found Rochefort still in prison. But he was at once released by the reactionary mob, and, by virtue of his position as one of the Paris deputies, he became a member of the Government of National Defense. By the efforts which he then made in behalf of order, he soon disgusted his admirers, and their ingratitude led him to withdraw from the Government, which he did early in November. On the 8th of February, however, he was elected a member of the Constituent Assembly from Paris, and commenced the publication of a new journal styled the *Mot d'Ordre*. In the Assembly he failed to create anything of a sensation, and, disgusted and discouraged with the course events had taken, he resigned his seat on the 3d of March, because President Thiers had signed a treaty of peace which resulted in the dismemberment of France.

And now come the tidings of his death, which was quite unexpected, but will cause little regret except in the ranks of that reckless faction which is quite unable to distinguish liberty from license. Rochefort was unquestionably a man of great ability, but he was so extreme in his views, and so thoughtless in his means, that he could never accomplish anything beneficial to his country, and could not refrain from endangering its welfare by his wild and reckless schemes.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Situation at Paris.

The Montmartre Insurrection

French National Assembly.

Its Removal to Versailles.

Death of Henri Rochefort

English Parliamentary Proceedings

Stuart Mill on the British Army.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Wilmington Methodist Conference.

FROM EUROPE.

The Montmartre Insurgents Surrender.

LONDON, March 11.—The *Times'* special correspondent telegraphs that the National Guards holding Montmartre have surrendered the cannon held by them, and the remainder will be formally summoned on Saturday to surrender all their arms. In case of refusal their pay is to be stopped.

General Moltke has Made a Demand

for the departure from Paris of all the unarmed Mobile Guards exceeding the authorized garrison of forty thousand men.

Paris Quiet.

PARIS, March 11.—All is quiet to-day at Montmartre. The National Guard have agreed to return the cannon in their possession to the government on conditions that their organization will not be dissolved and the continuance of the allowance to each member of one franc and a half per day until work is resumed. In accordance with this arrangement, the National Guard have already commenced to park their cannon in the garden of the Luxembourg.

Reported Death of Rochefort.

PARIS, March 11.—The *Cloche* newspaper announces the death of Henri Rochefort.

The Versailles Railway Accident.

Thirty German wounded soldiers were killed by the recent accident on the Versailles Railway.

Forty Thousand Mobiles

have left Paris in accordance with the demand of Moltke.

The National Assembly Removed to Versailles.

BORDEAUX, March 10.—In the National Assembly to-day, after a speech by M. Thiers strongly urging the removal of the Assembly to Versailles, the Assembly rejected, by a vote of 407 against 104, an amendment demanding its immediate removal to Paris, whereupon the proposition for removal to Versailles was adopted—406 against 104. The first public sitting will be held at Versailles on the 20th of March.

The French in Switzerland.

LONDON, March 11.—The return to France of French soldiers interned in Switzerland is to commence absolutely on the 13th and end on the 22d of March.

The Algerian Insurrection.

BRUSSELS, March 11.—The *Etoile Belge* makes the statement that the Mobile Guards sent to Algeria to suppress the insurrection there have been disarmed by the natives, who are masters of the situation. A regiment of Zouaves has left Paris for Algeria to re-establish order.

British Parliament.

LONDON, March 11.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Forster devoted several hours to the defense of the

Education Bill,

obtaining at the close a large majority for the bill. The bill permitting

Marriage to a Deceased Wife's Sister

also passed.

LONDON, March 11.—It is announced that the conservatives are preparing a resolution for introduction in the Commons to rescind the first and second articles of the declaration of

The Paris Congress of 1856

Concerning neutral flags and privateering, Disraeli will demand a division of the House upon the measure.

Army Expenditures.

John Stuart Mill presided at a meeting in St. James' Hall last night, of the Workmen's Peace Society, called for the purpose of uttering a protest against extravagant army expenditures.

Mr. Mill, in his remarks in reference to the Government army bill, praised the section providing for the abolition of the system of the purchase of commissions. He preferred to assimilate the army to that of Switzerland rather than that of Prussia.

A resolution was passed condemning the proposed increase in army expenses. Many members of Parliament attended.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 11—11·30 A. M.—Consols 91¾ for both money and account. American securities quiet; U. S. bonds of 1862, 91¾; of 1865, old, 91¾; of 1867, 90¾; 10-40s, 88¾. Erie Railroad, 18¾; Illinois Central, 110¾; Great Western, 80.

FRANKFORT, March 11.—U. S. bonds, 96½@96¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—11·30 A. M.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Middling uplands, 7½; middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

ANTWERP, March 11.—Petroleum, 50 francs.

FROM DELAWARE.

Wilmington M. E. Conference—Fourth Day.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

DOVER, Del., March 11.—Bishop Scott presided. The opening services were conducted by William Urie. Dr. Hammond, Professor in Dickinson College, was introduced. The Finance Committee reported. H. Colclazer reported that the select committee in the case of V. Smith had arranged an amicable settlement of the matters in dispute. A motion was debated to form a Conference Bible Society which should receive all moneys and report to the American Bible Society. A substitute was offered to have all moneys reported at the conference debated until the order of the day. Memoirs of deceased ministers was called up at 10 o'clock. The memorial service occupied most of the morning session. Revs. John Wilson, Daniel Green, V. Creamer Leatherbury, and J. Donoho spoke.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The President and Mr. Sumner.

Excitement on the Increase.

THE NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Difficulty in Negotiating it.

A Disaster at Sea.

Collision—A Brig Sunk.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sumner and the President.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The action of the Senate yesterday in removing Senator Sumner from the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations is still the theme of conversation in all circles, to the exclusion of nearly everything else. Many Senators who took part in it are now trying to shift the responsibility upon the President and the Secretary of State. These latter gentlemen seem perfectly willing to assume it. They manifest a good deal of satisfaction at being rid of Sumner.

Several Senators called upon the President this morning, when the subject was talked over. Grant is of the opinion that, when the excitement has passed over, the country will sustain the action of the Senate. He says it was necessary to make an example of Sumner in order to teach those men that they cannot assail an administration with impunity.

Senators Wilson, Trumbull, Schurz, and others, who took sides with Sumner, regard a disruption of Grant's followers as certain, and that he cannot get the Republican nomination for President. It is apparent now that if matters could have been postponed until another could have been held, enough Senators would have changed their votes to prevent the removal of Sumner.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus

met to-day at noon for the purpose of considering the question of adjournment and the passage of a bill to protect life and property in the South. Mr. Morton and other Senators who are anxious to get

The Ku-Klux Bill

through are in favor of agreeing to a resolution in caucus confining the work of the session to Southern business alone, and after that is disposed of to adjourn. Even if they cannot get the bill through they think it will do good to have a thorough discussion of the question.

Pacific Railroad Bonds.

Secretary Boutwell authorizes the statement to be made to-day that the report that he will demand payment of the interest on the bonds of the Pacific Railroad is not true. The question as to whether roads are liable to pay interest before bonds are due does not appear to be settled by the recent act of Congress. The Treasury is paying roads one-half of the proceeds of transportation, as required by the said act.

Subscriptions for the New Loan

come in very slowly, only about eight millions having been reported. It will be the middle of next week before the Secretary will get full information as to how the loan is going off in different sections of the country.

The Secretary apprehends great difficulty in negotiating a loan on account of the small commissions allowed to bankers. Railroad bonds pay much better to negotiate, and, of course, bankers will be more anxious to have their customers take them.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Unjust Verdict Set Aside.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The award of the commission to assess damages against the California Pacific Railroad for cutting the track of the Central Pacific in crossing at Sacramento, which allowed the latter $350,000, has been set aside by Judge Dwinelle as wholly unjust.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Transfer of Troops.

CHEYENNE, March 10.—Several companies of the 14th Infantry leave here to-morrow for Forts Laramie and Fetterman.

Hon. Mr. Glufcke.

Secretary of Wyoming, left for the East to-day. He will deliver a course of lectures in the Eastern States on the "Resources of this Territory."

FROM THE SOUTH.

Collision at Sea—A Brig Sunk.

NORFOLK, Va., March 11.—The steamer Albemarle, Captain Blackwood, collided with the brig Montrose eight miles southeast of the Highlands. The brig went down within ten minutes after the collision. The Albemarle picked up the brig's crew and put them aboard the Sandy Hook light ship. The Montrose was from Ponce, bound to New York, loaded with sugar and molasses. The Albemarle escaped without damage. The collision occurred on the 9th at 5·30 P. M.

FROM NEW YORK.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A fire broke out this morning at the corner of Murray street and College Place, in a large brick building occupied by a paper-collar company, A. Slauson & Co., and the Patent Steam-Confectionery Company. The building was completely gutted. Loss about $20,000.

Escape from the Albany Jail.

ALBANY, March 11.—Three young men, named Hopper Conors, John Dillon, and Pop Brown, confined in jail here on the charge of burglary, made their escape this morning.

Specie Shipments.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Shipments of specie to Europe to day, $332,000.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Gold, 111¼. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112½; do. 1864, do., 112; do. 1865, do. 112; do. 1866, new, 110½; do. 1867, 111; do. 1868, 111½; 10-40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, new, 67; Missouri 6s, 91¾; Canton Co., 76½; Cumberland preferred, 35; New York Central and Hudson River, 98½; Erie, 20¼; Reading, 102¾; Adams Express, 69½; Michigan Central, 117¾; Michigan Southern, 93½; Illinois Central, 134¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 116; Chicago and Rock Island, 112½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97½; Western Union Telegraph, 56¼

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 2000 bales uplands at 14¼c.; Orleans at 15¼c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 8500 bbls. Corn firmer and advanced 1c.; sales 42,000 bushels new mixed Western at 85½@86½c. Oats quiet. Beef quiet. Pork dull. Lard heavy; steam, 12¼@12¾c.; kettle, 13¼c. Whisky steady at 93½c

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire Political Campaign.

CONCORD, March 11.—The political campaign pending the State election next Tuesday has been characterized by unusual quietness in public speaking, the Republicans holding nearly all the meetings, with able and popular speakers. The Republican canvass is usually remarkable for accuracy, and indicates the election of Pike for Governor by a large majority. It is believed, also, the Republicans will carry the First and Third Congressional districts, the Second being in doubt, though the friends of General Stevens, Republican, claim his election.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, March 11, 1871.

There is no change in the rates for money nor any new feature in the general market. The regular business demand for loans falls far short of the supply offering, and were it not for the lively movement in stock circles during the week, which enabled lenders to temporarily employ their means, the rates obtained, though quite moderate, would have been still lower. The spring trade, notwithstanding the fine weather, makes but slow progress, and money is emphatically easy to all good borrowers. We quote on call at 5@5½ per cent., and prime business paper at 7@7½ per cent.

The gold market is moderately active and steady, ranging from 111¼@111⅛.

In Government bonds there is a good demand, and prices show a uniform advance of about ⅛ per cent.

The stock market was only moderately active, and prices were about steady. Sales of State 6s, 1st series, at 103½. City 6s, new bonds, at 101⅝, and old do. at 101½.

Reading sold freely at 50·81, s. o., up to 51 3-16. Sales of Lehigh Valley at 60½; Pennsylvania at 61¾; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 48⅝; and Catawissa preferred at 40, b. o.

In Canal shares were in demand. Sales of Lehigh at 35⅝; Schuylkill at 8¼; and Delaware Division at 45¼.

The balance of the list was quiet.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$12000 Pa 6s, 1 se.....103⅛	116 sh Leh Nav St.. 35⅛		
$2600 City 6s, New.101⅜	100 do.....b60. 35⅛		
$900 City 6s, Old...101⅜	39 sh Del Div.... .. 46⅝		
43 sh Penna R.....61⅜	800 sh Read R..830.50·81		
60 sh Leh V R..9d. 60⅝	35 do..... 51¼		
200 sh Cat Pf...b60. 40	100 do.....51 3-16		
100 sh O C & A R..48¾	300 do...810.51 3-16		
10 sh Sch Nv. 8¾	12 do..... 51		

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 Leh gold L... 88¾	10 sh Acad Mus.... 90½		
$2000 Pa 6s, 1 se....103⅛	6 sh O C & A R... 48¾		
$3000 do ..3d.sn.108	20 do.....85. 48¾		
100 sh Penna R.....60¾	100 sh Leh V R.b30. 60¾		
100 do.....s60. 60⅝	100 do b60. 60⅝		
500 sh Read.....s60. 50¾	200 do..... 60¾		
200 do..... 51¼	100 sh Leh N....55 35½		

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 115½@115¾; do. 1862, 112½@112¾; do. 1864, 111⅞@112⅛; do. 1865, 112@112¼; do. 1865, new, 110¾@111; do. 1867, do 110⅞@111⅛; do. 1868, do. 111@111¼; 10-40s, 109@109¼. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 111½@111⅝; Gold, 111½@111⅞; Silver, 106½@108; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 830@840; Central Pacific Railroad, 955@965; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 730@745.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881s, 115¾@115⅞; 5-20s of 1862, 112½@112¾; do. 1864, 112@112¼; do. 1865, 112½@112¾; do., July, 1865, 110¾@111; do., July, 1867, 111@111⅛; do. July, 1868, 111¼@111½; 10-40s, 109½@109¾; Gold, 111¼@111¾. U. S. Pacific R. R. Curr'cy 6s, 114½@114¾.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.... .....111¼	10·51 A. M..... 111¼		
10·20 " 111¼	11·40 " 111⅛		
10 50 " 111⅛			

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, March 11.—The stock of Coffee here is very small, and it is held firmly. Sales of 400 bags at 14¾@15¾c. for Rio, and 20 cents, gold, for Java. Sugar is steady at 8¼@8½ cents for Cuba, fair to good refining. In Molasses no change.

There is a steady demand for Cloverseed, and further sales are reported at 11¼@11¾c. Prices of Flaxseed and Timothy remain as last quoted.

There is not much activity in the Flour market, although shippers have been operating a little more freely, 1800 barrels "Quaker" to the City Mills sold on secret terms: also 500 barrels in lots at $5·25@5·62½ for super; $5·75@6 20 for extras; $6·75@7·50 for Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family; $6·50@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7@7·75 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and $8@9·50 for fancy brands. Small sales of Rye Flour are reported, 810 barrels, on private terms. In Corn Meal no change.

The Wheat market is quiet, with small sales of Indiana red at $1·68@1·65; Ohio do. do. at $1·55@1·65; Pennsylvania do. at $1·40; and white at $1·80@1·85. No sales of Rye. Corn is in fair request, and 3000 bushels sold, part at 80@81c., and part on secret terms. Oats are dull at 63@64c.

Whisky is quiet. We quote Western iron-bound barrels at 93c.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Cotton dull and weak; low middling, 13¾@13¾c. Flour quiet; Howard Street superfine, $5·50@6·12½; do. extra, $6·50@7·25; do. family, $7·50@9; City Mills superfine, $5·50@7·75; do. extra, $6·75@8·25; do. family, $8 50@11; Western extra, $6 50@7·25; do. family, $7·37½@8·50. Cloverseed held firm at $7·12½. Wheat firm; choice white, $2·65@2·15; prime to choice red, $1·90@2 10; other grades unchanged. Corn—yellow Southern less firm at 82@83c.; white unchanged. Oats are in good demand at 61@62c. Provisions unchanged in every respect. Whisky firm at 92@93c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 11

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....53 | 11 A. M.....64 | 2 P. M.....70

SUN RISES.....6·18 | MOON SETS.....11·27
SUN SETS.....6·3 | HIGH WATER.....4·54

(*By Cable.*)

LONDON, March 11.—The schr Hope sunk near Glasgow, and all on board were lost.

The schr Northern Star was wrecked near Wexford, and it is believed the entire crew perished.

The bark Daring was driven ashore, and several of the crew were drowned.

Steamship Weser, from New York, touched at Southampton to-day.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Arrived, steamship Donati.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Anthracite, Green, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, do.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, do.
Steamer M. Massey, Smith, New York, do.
Steamer Salvor, Sharpley, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Alexandria and Georgetown. W. P. Clyde & Co.
Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, do.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, New York, do.
Dan. bark Cariota, Bacher, Copenhagen, L. Westergaard & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr A. C. Page, Haley, 9 days from Florida, with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son.
Schr William Miller, Loper, from Maurice River, with wood to Benners & Co.
Schr William J. Garrison, Morris, from Boston.
Schr Maggie McNeil, Cramer, do.
Schr Dick Williams, Corson, from Providence.
Schr Hazlet B. Cummins, do.
Schr J. S. Weidin, Crowick, do.
Schr J. M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, do.
Schr Northern Light, Ireland, from Egg Harbor.
Schr Reading RR. No. 48, Oatman, fm Morristown.
Schr William Richardson, Smith, from Cape May.
Schr J. G. Babcock, Smith, from Fall River.
☞ Schr George H. Squire, fm Wilmington, N.C., arr'd yesterday, is consigned to D. Trump, Son & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Achilles, Colburn, sailed from Baltimore at 6 o'clock this morning, for New York.

Schr Alcyone, at this port yesterday from Sagua, left in port 2d inst., bark Henry; brigs Emily and Mattie B. Russell; and schrs J. W. Knowles and M. Tilton.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, March 10.—20 barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light.

C. V. Boughton, A. O. Buck, Clinton, Sunshine, and M. Bartlett, all with empty barrels, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, March 10.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

W. H. Harned, Jane Elliott, N. Bottsford, Thos. Lynch, R. H. Powell, and Harvest Moon, all with coal, for New York.

American Eagle, with coal, for Chester.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, March 10.—The following barges left this A. M.:—

Manhattan, H. L. Fish, Backus, E. C. Seymour, D. Bonney, Parshall, J. L. Post, and Late Finley, with coal, for New York.

Six boats left for Baltimore, light. L. S. C.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE TAMMANY RING AND ITS FRIENDS

From Harper's Weekly.

The *Evening Post* condemns the administration of President Grant, and praises that of the Ring in the city of New York. It has for some time spoken very gently of the imperial rule in that city, and recently published a tentative article, indirectly commending it by stating what was claimed upon its behalf by what is called the Citizens' Association. After a little while it republished the article; and, averring that its statements had not been challenged, declared that they were therefore established! It would not be easy to imagine a more summary and amusing method. As a matter of fact, the Republican journals of the city were exposing the Broadway widening job and the water bill at the very time the *Post* made what it calls its uncontradicted assertions.

And by what authority were they made? Upon that of the Citizens' Association. That such an association may have been at one time, and under certain circumstances, a body whose opinion would have weight upon such a subject, is very possible. But all the public now know of the Citizens' Association is an occasional manifest signed by Mr. Peter Cooper and Mr. Nathaniel Sands. Mr. Cooper is one of the most venerable and respected citizens of New York, but it is not generally supposed that he prepares the manifests. They are understood to be substantially the work of Mr. Sands. Mr. Sands is understood to have favored the passage of the Tammany tax levy of 1868, upon which the Republican Senate proposed to hold out; but the votes of Mr. Williams and Mr. Mattoon, in favor of the Tammany project, which Mr. Sands befriended, made such action useless. Mr. Sands subsequently received an appointment in the Tax Commission. His opinion, therefore, upon the action of the Tammany masters of the city must obviously be received with great reservation. And that the declarations of the Citizens Association are the opinions of Mr. Sands is probably not disputed. But if such declarations in regard to the benefits of the ring to the city of New York should, under these circumstances, pass unchallenged, it would by no means necessarily be because they could not be successfully questioned, as the *Evening Post* assumes.

The new charter, of which the *Post* speaks so kindly, was the work of the ring, and designed to perpetuate its power; and such has undoubtedly been its effect. It is certainly remarkable that a paper which professes to respect so deeply the principle of the responsibility of power should praise, upon that ground, and with its knowledge of the actual situation in the city, a charter which makes the terms of the chief officers appointed by the Mayor twice as long as his own. Executive responsibility to the people is destroyed by the charter. The government of the city of New York under the Tammany ring, as we have frequently shown, is an absolute empire, which will end only by the voluntary retirement of the ring-masters or by a successful rebellion of their subjects. The methods of their government are familiar to every citizen. One of them is to cover themselves and their acts with respectable names. Thus, the last project of a city railroad selects the ring, with three or four conspicuous citizens as the commission. Every New Yorker at once understands "the little game" of the ring, of which, it is unnecessary to say, those gentlemen are innocent.

To our readers who are not New Yorkers, and who may be supposed to be uninterested in such local questions, the reason of our allusion to them is obvious. *The power that now controls the city and State of New York aims at the control of the National Government. The ruthless imperialism which prevails here it would extend through the country. Its methods of bribery and intimidation it would practice upon a national arena. And it is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the people of the United States should understand the character and contemplate the measures of the imperial cabal which would rule them.* Its power can well be studied in the tone of the *Evening Post*, when commenting upon the government of the city. Its defiance of the ordinary safeguards of vested rights is illustrated by the Erie bill and the water bill, which confers a practically unlimited and irresponsible authority upon one man. *Its malign influence upon popular rights may be seen in the fact that the Governor of New York, whom the cabal nominated and elected, faithfully obeys its will, and that the honor of the bench in the city is notoriously stained.* This is the rule which the *Evening Post* praises, but which the best men of the Democratic party privately deprecate and oppose.

THE MURDERER OF MR. NATHAN.

From the N. Y. Times.

We have been in possession for several weeks past of some remarkable discoveries in connection with the Nathan murder, but the information was communicated to us under a pledge of confidence, and consequently we were compelled to keep our readers in the dark. That restriction, however, is now removed, and we may state that the police have the best possible reasons for the belief that a man known as Billy Forrester, and by half a dozen other names, really committed the fearful crime which so startled the town last summer. The description of this man will be found in another column, and we hope it will attract the attention of the police authorities all over the world. We shall only state here that he is a man of about thirty-five years of age, with black eyes, straight black hair cut short, sunken cheeks, tooth out in the left upper jaw, and a bracelet marked in India ink on his left wrist. This last mark ought to lead to his detection.

The police have been on the look out for this miscreant almost ever since the murder was committed, and it was poor Superintendent Jourdan's fixed opinion that he alone was the man who actually struck the fatal blow or blows. Justice Dowling, than whom a more experienced or keen-witted criminal magistrate does not exist, seems to have come to the same conclusion, and every precaution was taken to bring Forrester's guilt home to him whenever he fell into the hands of the police. Thus far, however, he has eluded all the vigilance of the force. He seems to have been under surveillance in other States, but the anxiety of one officer or another to seize the whole of the reward furthered his plans of escape. There are policemen, we are sorry to say, who would rather see a criminal go at large than allow anybody but themselves to obtain the reward offered for his apprehension. The story told elsewhere will serve to show how far the reward system is tending to destroy the very object which it was designed to serve.

Few things which could happen would strike the imagination of the criminal class more than the capture and execution of the murderer of Mr. Nathan. It would be a warning to incipient assassins such as is greatly needed in this community, and it would strengthen the security of the public more than the addition of a thousand men to the police force. For these reasons we cannot but earnestly hope that the guilty man will yet be caught, and undergo the penalty of the law. The ruffian Forrester seems to be a curse to the earth—one of those fiends in human form who regard the lives of their fellow men as of less value than the lives of vermin, and whose hands are covered with blood. If the police are right in their conjectures, it is the duty of every man to search him out, and we hope to record shortly that one of those apparently slight accidents which often unearth the wiliest criminal has resulted in the arrest of Forrester.

NAKED AND UNASHAMED.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

We give below an unflinching copy of a letter which we have received from that promising man of business, James G. Blunt, of Kansas. We have held sacred all his improvements in orthography and grammar, merely taking the liberty of italicising some of the specimens that show the greatest vigor of invention:—

"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Editor N. Y. *Tribune.*—My Dear Sir:—My attention has just been called to the article in your issue of the 4th inst. headed 'Stealing made Easy,' and which, as a gratuitous business advertisement, is perhaps quite unobjectionable; while the *carachter* and *sperit* of the entire article is *libellious, villanous,* and vicious in the *extreem,* and unworetey the journal in which it appears. You are also incorrect in your statement of figures. You say that 'out of $299,000 paid to the Indians' there was stolen by me $136,000; while the facts in the case are, that the Indians to *which* you refer receive payments amounting to $349,742, out of which they (the Indians) paid to me—as per contract—the sum of $148,896'80. Please make the correction. As that transaction has been closed and is among the things of the past, I cannot now for a moment entertain the proposition to divide with you my fees in the case; but in the next case of the kind that I may have I will take your claims under advisement; and in the meantime I shall continue to prosecute business for Indians and others whenever occasion requires the New York *Tribune* to the contrary notwithstanding. Respectfully your obedient servant,

"JAMES G. BLUNT."

We do not know where to look for a more delicious photograph of a border scoundrel than in the above inimitable letter. The ignorance and vulgarity, the clumsy truculence, the insolent and ever-ready *tu quoque*, the shameless satisfaction over his stolen money, and the air of fusel oil that breathes over the whole composition, render it unique of its kind. We can add nothing to this perfect picture. We even decline to make the correction Mr. Blunt requests. Our figures were taken from the report of the Committee on Appropriations. We have no reason to doubt them except Blunt's word, which is no better than his oath. And although it would seem safe to accept his statement that he has stolen more than we said, the man is evidently so proud of being a thief that we cannot believe him even when he criminates himself.

THE CHURCH OF AGGRESSION.

From the N. Y. Times.

It is quite evident that the Roman Catholic Church in this country is steadily and skilfully aiming at acquiring on this continent something of the power it is losing in Europe. For this purpose, it is everywhere affiliating itself with one of our great political parties, until, in all our large cities, it has gained immense political influence. The Irish immigrant population is almost universally, by tradition and social bonds, attached to the Democratic party. This population is, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, intensely and bigotedly Roman Catholic in faith, and under the control of the priests. As a voting force this class holds the balance of power in our politics. Wherever they tend in our great cities, there will be victory. They are usually led by shrewd American demagogues, who are utterly indifferent on matters of religious belief, and who understand the power of the religious sentiment, and of an ancient and honored faith, in this rude class. Indeed, candor must always compel Americans to confess that there is something honorable in the attachment of this ignorant peasantry to a form of faith which has been persecuted, oppressed, and despised for so many centuries in their own land. With the Irish, undoubtedly, fealty to the Roman Catholic belief is loyalty to the faith of the oppressed as against the oppressors. To abandon it is at once treason to manhood and country.

But, while respecting this sentiment, we are bound as Americans none the less to watch and expose the ambitious plans of the priests and demagogues who manage and manipulate it. Did the Catholics, like the Episcopalians or the Methodists, simply hold their faith as a matter of religious belief or feeling, no sane mortal could have a word to say against it. The only reason the subject is ever introduced in these columns, is that this Church, unlike others, is seeking and has gained a political power which is dangerous to our future. Our frothy American "liberals" who dread to have the name of a religious belief ever mentioned in a public journal, except in praise, may as well understand that the Catholic Church of the United States is guided by men as much abler and more far-sighted than their sentimental associates, as Loyola was than the "Evangelicals" of his day. They aim steadily, as did the Jesuits of the Middle Ages, at the control of our schools and charities. And to secure this, and also to strengthen their political power, they follow the illustrious example of the Church in all countries and ages, and seek especially to possess large masses of real estate. Somebody has said that "whoever has control of the real estate of a country rules that country." Nothing would give the Roman Catholic Church of the United States such power over the masses as large possessions of land and buildings.

In all civilized countries, the steady progress of liberty and intelligence has been marked by a constant struggle against this corrupting evil of ecclesiastical property. English legislation, from the Magna Charta, by successive acts, to the celebrated statute of mortmain of George II, has been little else than a history of incessant popular efforts to restrain ecclesiastical corporations from holding excessive properties in real estate, whether held under the title of another for their "use and trust," or whether conveyed directly to them. Spain has only been able by revolution to free herself from this incubus within a few years, and Italy is every year confiscating those burdensome ecclesiastical properties which pay no taxes, and hang like a heavy weight on the neck of the nation. In Mexico one-third of the whole real estate of the country was held by the priests, who controlled thereby every political party, and nothing but the establishment of the republic enabled the authorities to rid the people of so burdensome an incumbrance, and compel this large interest to contribute to the taxation and education of the country.

In this State, it is estimated that $50,000,000 of real estate are held by the Roman Catholic Church. Incessant grants are made to it by our city authorities, on long leases, at merely nominal rates. Splendid cathedrals are being built for it in various cities, and it receives, under school and charity grants, constant aid from the State. The only check to this acquisition of real estate, thus far, has been the very wise provision of our general act for incorporating religious and charitable associations, limiting to a reasonable sum the value of the real estate which they are permitted to hold. This applies equally to Protestant or Catholic churches or charities. Whenever a particular Church desires, from any cause, to possess a larger amount of real estate, it has only to propose a special act in its behalf for this purpose, to the Legislature, and the bill readily becomes law.

The Roman Catholic body have not been satisfied with this very wise provision of our laws. They now propose, through Mr. Tweed's "Bill No. 30," to take away this restriction entirely, and give any religious corporation unlimited power to hold real estate and erect school-houses, chapels, residences for the clergy, and the like, thereon. Under the present law and custom they could do this, but the accumulation of real estate in the hands of any particular Church or society would then become apparent, and this is precisely what the priests do not want. If St. Patrick's Cathedral came to control twenty millions' worth of city lots, under our present law, we should all know it. Under Mr. Tweed's bill no one could tell what wealth the Church possessed. We trust that the reasonable Protestants among the Democrats in the Legislature will oppose this new ecclesiastical encroachment, as, of course, the Republicans will do.

SENATOR SUMNER AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

From the N. Y. World.

The action of the Senatorial caucus of Republicans on Thursday, in deciding, by a vote of 26 to 21, to remove Mr. Sumner from the honorable position he has so long held as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is the most significant fact in our recent politics. Those who look upon it as the mere culmination of a personal quarrel between the distinguished Massachusetts Senator and the President, underrate its importance. True, there is a personal quarrel; true, the President, by a scandalous violation of all the proprieties of his position, has intrusively intermeddled in the composition of the Senate committees, and dictated the deposition and disgrace of Mr. Sumner; true, the President has carried his point and achieved a personal triumph. But this personal triumph is the death-knell of the Republican party.

The case of Senator Doolittle four years ago is by no means a parallel to this of Senator Sumner. Mr. Doolittle destroyed himself without weakening the Republican party. The reason was that the quarrel in which he engaged was a quarrel which brought him into conflict with the fundamental ideas of the party at a time when those ideas were still in the ascendant. The Sumner quarrel, on the contrary, relates to an issue which has no connection with distinctive Republican principles, and is entirely outside the old party creed. The important fact is that the Republican party has split and divided on a question having no connection with the issues on which the party was founded and has been kept in existence. That is to say, those issues are no longer regarded as paramount by the party which has heretofore made them its shibboleth. They are eclipsed by an extraneous question; a question which has no relation to Southern reconstruction, negro suffrage, the new constitutional amendments, or anything on which political parties have, of late, been divided. If there were any vitality in the old questions, the Santo Domingo matter could not thus overtop them and throw them into the background. They are stamped as "dead issues" by the Republican party itself, when that party subordinates them, in the face of the whole country, to the acquisition of one-half of an island in the West Indies. Nothing can be clearer than that the politics of the country have passed into a new era. If there were any remaining life in the late issues, a schism could not have arisen in the Republican party on a question having no connection with its fundamental principles. Those principles have no longer any binding force to hold the party together; it divides and disintegrates on a question for which the party would not have cared a straw if General Grant had not chosen to make it his pet hobby.

The Republican party is no longer a party of ideas and principles, but the personal party of President Grant, held together by "the cohesive force of public plunder." Of all the men now in public life, Mr. Sumner has done most to build up and consolidate the Republican party. And now, at the dictation of a man who never joined the party till he hoped to be its candidate for President, Mr. Sumner is insulted, humiliated, and turned out of a position for which he is better qualified by knowledge and experience than any other member of the Senate. Evidently, the Republican party has lost all its old vitality when a new convert and purchased adherent, like General Grant, can depose and degrade an old dyed-in-the-wool Republican, like Mr. Sumner, who was a shining light in the party when ex-Captain Grant was a drunkard in the gutter without sufficient character or intelligence to concern himself about any kind of politics. When matters come to such a pass, it is too evident that the administration is supported by a mere personal party, and that the Republican organization is a carcass from which the soul has departed.

Mr. Sumner is not of a temper to wilt under such an insult. General Grant will find that there are "blows to take as well as to give." The release of Mr. Sumner from the laborious duties of his responsible chairmanship will give him leisure to attend to the President; and the President being a stupid, vulgar, selfish man, whom nobody really respects, and Mr. Sumner being gifted with uncommon powers of rhetoric and invective, General Grant is in a fair way to have his portrait taken by an artist who will remorselessly "hold the mirror up to nature." The eminent position and eloquence of the Senator enable him to command the attention of the whole country, and Grant has no capacity to reply to or parry his attacks. Before Sumner gets through roasting him, Grant will wish the Island of Santo Domingo sunk in the Caribbean Sea.

The thanks of the Democratic party are due to General Grant for precipitating a disruption of the Republican organization. There are too many Republicans who heartily despise their incompetent, pig-headed President for this quarrel to blow over.

—The crows have made their appearance in the country. This is said to be a sign that the cold weather is at an end.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC last evening the German opera season came to rather inglorious end in consequence of a strike on the part of the orchestra. The audience waited impatiently until 9 o'clock for the performance to begin, and they were finally dismissed by Mr. Max Maretzek, who made a statement of the condition of affairs behind the curtain, and requested those who had paid their admission fee to call at the box office and get their money. It was a mistake to begin an opera season in the middle of Lent, when so many good Christians are too busily engaged in renouncing the world, the flesh, and the devil to take much interest in matters of high art, and the occurrence of last evening should be a warning to other managers to study with more attention the Church calendar.

AT THE WALNUT there will be a matinee to-day. This evening the drama of *The Connie Soogah*, the comedietta of *The Happy Man*, and the farce of *Irish Assurance* will be performed with Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in the leading *roles*.

AT THE ARCH the drama of *The Little Detective*, with Lotta in six different characters, will be represented this afternoon and evening.

AT THE CHESNUT *The Lady of Lyons* will be performed this afternoon. This evening the comedy of *Town and Country* and the farce of *Turn Him Out* will be represented.

AT THE ASSEMBLY BUILDING the two-headed girl will be on exhibition this afternoon and evening.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, dramatic performances will be given this afternoon and evening.

AT THE AMERICAN a family matinee will be given this afternoon. A miscellaneous entertainment this evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, ESQ.,

On MONDAY EVENING, March 13.

Subject:—"ORATORY."

JOSH BILLINGS, March 16,

Subject:—"NATRIL HISTORY."

A. Miner Griswold ("The Fat Contributor"), March 20. General Kilpatrick, March 23. Mrs. Cady Stanton, March 27. The Mendelssohn Quintette Club of Boston, March 30.

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS

RESERVED SEATS.....25 CENTS Extra

Tickets to any of the Single Lectures, and to the Concert, for sale at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, and at the ACADEMY on the evenings of the Lectures.

Ticket Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Doors open at quarter-past 7; Lecture at 8. 3 3

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 218 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8, 1871.

An instalment of Five Dollars per share on the subscriptions to the preferred stock of the National Railway Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 218 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, on or before the 24th of March, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

3 8 2w JACOB RIEGEL, Treasurer.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,

5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MARCH 6, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 16th instant.

3 7 10t WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS ($5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Knen, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

Union Fire Extinguisher Company

OFFICE, [1 28 stuthfrp

No. 118 MARKET STREET.

FISHING TACKLE.

TO SPORTSMEN.

THE OLDEST FISHING TACKLE STORE IN THE CITY.

(40 years established.)

SAMUEL SPANG,

No. 148 NORTH THIRD STREET.

Just received direct from England, a full and varied assortment of FISHING TACKLE, as follows:

2000 dozen Best English Trout Flies, to suit the season.

A full supply of Fine English Trout Rods and Books.

9000 Best Savannah Fishing Rods, 25 to 30 ft long.

Also, a full supply of R. Hemming & Son's superior quality of Fish Hooks, Limerick & Kirby's etc. etc.

Gut Snoods, Silk, Silk and Hair, Grass Lines of every description. Also, Bamboo Rods, 17 to 18 feet.

Seines made to order.

Sole importer (for 40 years) of the GENUINE HAARLEM OIL. 3 7 tuthsim

WINDOW BLINDS, ETC.

WINDOW BLINDS,

Lace Curtains, Curtain Cornices, Holland Shades,

PAINTED SHADES of the latest tints.

BLINDS painted and trimmed

STORE SHADES made and lettered.

Picture Cord, Tassels, Etc, Repairing promptly attended to.

B. J. WILLIAMS, Jr.,

No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

3 7 tuthsm PHILADELPHIA.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—ESTATE OF JOSHUA PAXSON, Deceased.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two MORTGAGES, $3000 and $2500. On Tuesday, March 14, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1.—All that mortgage of $3000, due December 1, 1873, secured on lost west side of Fortieth street, 155 feet north of Locust street, Twenty-seventh ward; 25 feet front, 140 feet deep. Also, lot north side of Locust street, 140 feet west of Fortieth street; 10 feet front, 180 feet deep. Subject to reservations, etc., see Mortgage Book J. T. O., No. 108, page 307, etc.

No. 2.—All that mortgage of $2500, due March 5, 1878, secured on lot and arable west side of Fortieth street, 180 feet north of Locust street; 30 feet front, 180 feet deep. The northernmost and westernmost 10 feet subject to restrictions, see Mortgage Book J. T. O., No. 74, page 54, etc.

The large lot of which the said three lots were a part is subject to a paramount mortgage of $5000, the whole of which is assumed and amply secured by the improved portion of said large lot.

For further particulars apply to ALFRED LONGSTRETH, Esq., No. 236 South Fifth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 4 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Business Stand. Four-story brick mill and coal yard and large lot, No. 939 N. Ninth street, above Poplar street, 80 feet front, 100 feet deep to Darien street, 2 fronts. On Tuesday, March 14, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those buildings and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Ninth street, north of Poplar street, No. 939; the lot containing in front on Ninth street 80 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The improvements are a four-story brick building, with two-story back building, fronting on Ninth street, and extending through to Darien street. It is occupied as a flour mill. Terms—$8000 cash; balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Immediate possession of mill, the coal yard about the middle of April. For further particulars apply to Ellis D. Williams, No. 323 Walnut street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

2 25 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business stand. Three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 1619 Ridge avenue, northwest of Parrish street. On Tuesday, March 14, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick store and dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the northeast side of Ridge avenue, 142 feet 6 inches northwest of Parrish street, No. 1619; containing in front on Ridge avenue 17 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth on the southeast line 48 feet 11 inches, on the northwest line 42 feet 7¼ inches; thence extending a further distance on the east line 48 feet 11 inches, and on the west line 42 feet 7¼ inches to Ogden street, on which it has a front of 17 feet 6 inches. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of $43·75.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 4 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Valuable four-story stone paper mill, 14 dwellings, stable, lime house, stone boiling house, large straw shed, machinery, engines, boilers, 20 acres, Delaware county, Pa., at Bridgewater Station, Chester Creek Railroad, three miles from Chester and seventeen miles from Philadelphia. On Tuesday, March 14, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange. For further particulars, apply to James R. Cummins, No. 723 Sansom street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 4 9 11 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Very Valuable Business Stand. Three-story Store, No. 1013 Chesnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, 24½ feet front. On Tuesday, March 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, three-story brick store, No. 1013 Chesnut street, 24 feet 6 inches by 178 feet.

Terms—$10,000 cash. Keys at the auction rooms. For further particulars apply to Edward C. Diehl, No. 530 Walnut street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 4 s4t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE ON THE PREMISES—Estate of WILLIAM SNYDER, Deceased.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Three desirable frame Cottages, Stable, and Shop, and Cottage Lots, Green Street and Goodman street, Rising Sun, Twenty-fifth ward. On THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 1 o'clock, will be sold at public sale, on the premises. Full particulars at the Auction Rooms. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 9 11 18 25 ap1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CUMBERLAND NAILS

$4·40 Per Keg.

These Nails are known to be the best in the market

All Nails, no waste, and cost no more than other brands.

Each keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails.

Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Knobs. Salid Bronze, suitable for first-class buildings, at the great

Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store

OF

J. B. SHANNON,

2 14 tuths5 No. 1009 MARKET Street.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 3 2p5

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S

MANUFACTORY OF

Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,

GREEN Street, above Seventh,

1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH H CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R CAMPION.

SMITH & CAMPION,

Manufacturers of

FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,

No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,

Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 2 15

SAXON GREEN

is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN

PAINTS.

J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,

3 9 tf No. 124 N. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

STAIR RODS, STEP PLATES,

GAS TORCHES, GAS TURNERS, WAX TAPERS, Etc. Etc.,

On hand and for sale by

WILER & MOSS,

MANUFACTURERS,

3 10 1m No. 225 South FIFTH Street.

R. P. OWEN & CO., COAL DEALERS, FILBERT STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL. 3 10 1y

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

To all Legatees, Creditors, and other persons interested, notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts, whose names are under mentioned, in the Office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the City and County of Philadelphia, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said city and county for confirmation and allowance on the third FRIDAY in March, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

1871.

Jan. 27, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, etc. Guardians of CATHARINE MCCARTHY, minor.

Feb. 1, James Fulton, Executor of MARY LOGAN, deceased.

" 1, Charles A. Wainwright, one of the Executors of C. B. WAINWRIGHT, deceased.

" 2, William S. Halliday, Administrator of MARY ASHMORE, deceased.

" 2, Joseph H. Comly, Executor of James DALE, deceased.

" 2, William W. Taylor, Executor of GEORGE THOMPSON, deceased.

" 2, John M. Thomas, Administrator C. T. A. of HON. LYDIA EMILY BARING, deceased.

" 3, John T. Lewis, Administrator of C. T. A. of WILLIAM WALLACE COOK, deceased.

" 4, Robert Purvis, Executor of HARRIET MILLER, deceased.

" 6, Catharine E. Thacher, Administratrix o ARTHUR THACHER, deceased.

" 7, Michael Magee and John Nolan, Executors of BERNARD MAGUIRE, deceased.

" 7, Joseph T. Mears and Sarah W. Atherton, Executors of ANN W. HAGY, deceased,

" 8, William A. Rolin, Executor of FRANCES MINKLER, deceased,

" 8, Henry C. Paul and Joseph C. Paul, Executors of HENRY K. PAUL, deceased.

" 8, Thomas Williams, Jr., Trustee under the Will of Charles Williams, deceased, for R. NORRIS, CHARLES, and ALICE WILLIAMS.

" 8, Thomas Williams, Jr., surviving Executor of CHARLES WILLIAMS, deceased.

" 9, Samuel Davis Page, Administrator of ISABELLA GRAHAM PAGE, deceased.

" 9, Mary O'Neill, Administratrix of JOHN O'NEILL, deceased.

" 10, David Geisler, Administrator of CATHARINE GEISLER, alias SAUL, deceased.

" 11, James B. Smith, Administrator of STEPHEN E. SMITH, deceased.

" 11, John Gravenstein, Testamentary Guardian of HARRIET R. MILLER.

" 11, Gillis Dallett, Administrator of PATRICK DEVINE, deceased.

" 13, Samuel C. Perkins, Administrator of ANNA J. SHELTON (formerly Hall), deceased.

" 14, Charles D. Freeman, Trustee of Estate of AUGUSTINE R. PEALE, deceased.

" 14, Martha C. Read, Administratrix of JAMES R. CONYERS, deceased.

" 15, William M. David et al., surviving Trustees of JEANNETTE S. WOODWARD, deceased, under the will of JACOB DAVID, deceased.

" 16, William B. Hanna, Administrator of JACOB E. KUNKLE, deceased.

" 17, Jacob Reaver, Administrator of CHARLES REAVER, deceased.

" 17, Bernard Owens, Guardian of MARY C. McGUIGAN, late a minor.

" 18, Louisa Barnes, Executrix of EDWARD L. BARNES, deceased.

" 18, Ann P. Woodward, Guardian of THOMAS OSBORN WOODWARD, late minor.

" 18, Craig D. Ritchie, Administrator of FRANCIS R. WAY, deceased.

" 18, Mary Ann Dickensheets, Administratrix of WILLIAM C. DICKENSHEETS, deceased.

" 20, George McDowell, Administrator of JOS. McDOWELL, deceased.

" 20, Catharine Drexel, Francis A. Drexel, and John D. Lankenau, Executors of FRANCIS M. DREXEL, deceased, as filed by Francis A. Drexel and John D. Lankenau, surviving Executors.

" 20, Charles Stubbs, Administrator of JULIA STUBBS, deceased.

" 21, Harriet Blackburn and James Bonbright, Executors of OLIVER BLACKBURN, deceased.

" 21, William H. Keichline, Executor and Trustee under the will of JAMES W. CULP, deceased.

" 21, George Butz, Jr., Guardian of HENRY SEESHOLTZ, JR., minor.

" 23, Israel R. Johnson, surviving Trustee under the will of George Knorr, deceased, for LAURA PEDRICK, late minor.

" 23, James McCoy and James McCurly, Executors of DANIEL WINTERS, deceased.

" 23, Elizabeth Weadel and George Gelbach, Executors of FREDERICK WEADEL, deceased.

" 23, Gavin H. Woodward, surviving Executor of CHARLES WOODWARD, deceased.

" 23, Charles M. Deitz, Administrator of PETER DEITZ, deceased.

" 23, Julia A., John and George Gamber, Administrators of ADAM GAMBER, deceased.

" 23, Henry W. Williams and John D. McCord, Executors of ANNA A. IRWIN, deceased.

" 23, George Schober and Charles A. Sulter, Executors of FREDERICK SCHOBER, deceased.

" 23, Israel H. Johnson, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of ALEXANDER ATKINSON, deceased.

" 23, Keasby Boncoast, et al., Executors of WALLACE LIPPINCOTT, deceased.

" 23, Mary C. Pfersich, Administratrix of WILLIAM PFERSICH, deceased.

WILLIAM M. BUNN,

2 25 Register.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.

"GUSTAV BECKER,

"First Manufacturer of Regulators,

5 25 "Freiburg, Germany.

GROCERIES, ETC.

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE,

In glass and stone, by the cask or dozen.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

11 1 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Locultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,

No. 115 TENTH Street below Chesnut.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

COTTON.—MIDDLING FAIR AND MIDDLING Gulfs, Alabama and Uplands, samples, clean stain, etc., for sale by

WILLIAM M. GREINER,

1 20 2m No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

SHAFTING AND GEARING, PULLEYS, Hangers and Couplings, Speeds calculated, Shafting and Gearing arranged.

GEORGE C. HOWARD,

5 9 m3 No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The officers of the Plumbers' League for the next year are William R. Pidgeon, President; B. F. Sisty and William F. Flanagan, Vice-Presidents; and Martin Walsh, Secretary.

—The men in the ordnance department of the Navy Yard, 21 in number, were discharged yesterday.

—John J. Murphy was yesterday held to answer for bigamy by Alderman Kerr.

—John O'Donnell, for attempting to throw William P. Sanderson from the tug Glance at League Island, on the 29th of January last, has been held in bail by Alderman Kerr. The accused failed in his attempt, and tried to cut Mr. Sanderson's throat.

Domestic Affairs.

—The United States Supreme Court has taken a recess until the 20th instant.

—The Chicago Colorado Colony has been located at Longmont, Colorado Territory.

—The best block of buildings in Richmond, Ky., was burned on Thursday morning.

—General Schenck entertained the British High Commission at dinner last evening, after which they were received by Secretary Fish.

—Secretary Boutwell has received advices that the national loan was put in the London market yesterday, and that it was there regarded as good as the 5-20s of 1862.

—Serious troubles are reported as having occurred between the white people and colored militia of Chester and York counties, S. C., resulting in the killing of several on both sides.

—George Francis Train was arrested and imprisoned in Chicago on Thursday night on the charge of owing bill-posters $40. Yesterday morning he was released, it being shown that he was not a debtor to his accusers.

—The Illinois river is now higher than known for several years, all the lowlands south of Peoria being submerged, and many of the warehouses are so thoroughly surrounded with water that business has to be transacted from the second stories.

Foreign Affairs.

—General Changarnier is seriously ill.

—Bonapartist meetings in the French provinces are numerous.

—Much trouble is anticipated from the Montmartre insurgents.

—The anti-German league in Paris is rapidly growing in strength.

—Generals Ducrot, Chanzy, and Faidherbe are working for an Empire in France.

—The London Conference did not meet yesterday, as was previously arranged.

—The French navy has been greatly reduced and foreign squadrons have been recalled.

—There are now four candidates for the Presidency of Mexico, and two more are spoken of.

—Private companies have rented the dockyards of L'Orient and Rochefort from the French Government.

—Thiers, it is reported, will soon dissolve the National Assembly, and appeal to the people to decide a future government.

—General Vinoy, military commander of Paris, threatens to bring a large force to bear against the National Guard should they attempt to make an unwarrantable demonstration.

—General Palladines on Thursday received the officers of the National Guards of Belleville, who, at the conclusion of the interview, appeared satisfied with the General's republican assurance.

—A long train of cars, filled with German wounded returning home, was run into, on Thursday, by a freight train near Puteaux, on the Paris and Versailles Railroad, and nineteen passenger cars were broken to pieces. The number of killed and wounded is unknown.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

That Majority Report of which so much was said.

At the last meeting of the Public Buildings Commission there were submitted two reports from the Committee on Location—the minority against, and the majority for, the building of the structure on the intersection. This last report, which is too elaborate to be printed in full, concludes with an answer to a communication sent by the anti-intersectionists to the commission, and thus concludes:—

Your committee are unable to see anything in the communication which should lead the commission to hesitate a moment in proceeding promptly, and with the utmost despatch consistent with the security and solidity of the work, to erect the public buildings upon the intersection of Broad and Market streets, as already determined upon, and unless they are hindered and obstructed in the discharge of their duties, they see no reason why the buildings should not be fully completed by the time of the centennial anniversary of American independence, when the many thousand visitors, who in the language of the communication "doubtless will honor our city with their presence in 1876," will have the satisfaction of seeing that Philadelphia has placed her public buildings upon a site where they can be seen to the best advantage, and from each of the four sides of which a noble vista will stretch to the four points of the compass, as far as the eye can reach.

Architect McArthur, in answer to the resolution of the commission, also submitted a statement detailing the two proposed plans for the buildings—first for a building on the intersection; second, for a building on each of the plots of ground as now laid out, thus:—

Plan No. 1 exhibits the four plots, as described in the resolution, with the streets surrounding them of the same width as Broad street, and are as follows:—Northeast plot, 237 feet 6 inches by 165 feet, contains an area of 39,187·6 superficial feet; northwest plot, 237 feet 6 inches by 160 feet 6 inches, contains an area of 38,118·6 superficial feet; southwest plot, 160 feet 6 inches by 160 feet 6 inches, contains an area of 25,160 superficial feet; and the southeast plot, 165 feet by 160 feet 6 inches, contains an area of 26,462·6 superficial feet—129 548½ superficial feet.

Plan No. 2 exhibits a single plot at the intersection, with streets of 135 feet in width surrounding the same, which leaves a total area for building of 184,231½ superficial feet, being an excess of 54,683 feet over the four plots, an area greater than the two smaller plots combined; or, to make their relative capacity more apparent, the buildings erected upon the southeast and southwest plots would be much smaller than the new Masonic temple, at Broad and Filbert streets, and those upon the other two plots only a trifle larger. In presenting these plans and opinions, in response to your request, I deem it my duty to say that several of our judges and other public officers have expressed regret at the limited provisions for the future, which even the largest area at the intersection only affords, and which must be still further circumscribed by constructing the buildings upon four separate plots whose combined area is but a little more than two-thirds of that proposed for the single structure. I have already called the attention of the commission (in my letter of 31st of October last, herewith appended) to many of the advantages to be derived from the erection of a single building in the centre of the square, and to that letter can only add my professional opinion, that before many years have passed the great public improvement inaugurated by this commission will, as a natural consequence, attract the attention of liberal and enterprising citizens, corporations, and educational and other societies to the locality of Penn Square, a result which cannot fail to make that portion of our city one of the choicest architectural spots in America.

Very respectfully, JOHN McARTHUR, JR.

—A contemporary says, "The first printers were Titan." There are a good many "tight uns" among them still.

—The first locomotive ever run out of Boston on the Boston and Worcester Road is now running on a road in Maine.

—In New Haven the police arrest every boy between the ages of six and sixteen who is found on the streets during school hours.

FINANCIAL.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND EXCHANGE OF THE

NEW UNITED STATES LOAN,

We would tender our services to investors or holders of old loans desiring to make exchange.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

NEW UNITED STATES LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

New Five Per Cent. United States Loan

Received at our office, where all information will be given as to the terms, etc.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

3 7 6t* PHILADELPHIA.

NEW U. S. LOAN.

GOLD AND 5-20s

Converted into New Loans of the United States on best terms.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

Financial Agents United States,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

NEW

Loan of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

New 5 Per Cent. United States Loan

Received at our Office, where all information will be given as to terms, etc.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

No. 36 S. THIRD Street,

3 8 PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing to subscribe for the

New United States Loans

At Par in Gold,

And who believe GOLD will further decline, can borrow from us all they require for such subscriptions.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Authorized Agents for sale of New U. S. Loan. 3 8 tf

5 PER CENT.

New United States Loan,

Agents appointed to receive subscriptions or exchange

FOR 5-20 BONDS.

Books now open and information furnished as to terms, etc.

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,

No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

3 8 tf PHILADELPHIA.

DUNN BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.,

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 12

FINANCIAL.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.
IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 23, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the sixth day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of Bonds, namely:—

First. Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second. Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third. Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:—

First. Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars; of which there will be reserved for twenty days, one-half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Second. Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Third. Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds, bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth. Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the new bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of 5-20 bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by this loan.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by the subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer or Designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States, the national banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer or the designated depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburg, Pa.

The following banking houses are also authorized to act as agents in receiving subscriptions in the United States, viz:—

NEW YORK CITY.

Austin, Baldwin & Co.,	James G. King's Sons,
Baker & Kitchen,	Kountz Brothers,
A. Belmont & Co.,	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster,
Blake Brothers & Co.,	Maitland, Phelps & Co.,
Brown Brothers & Co.,	Marx & Co.,
Budge, Schiff & Co.,	Morton, Bliss & Co.,
Cecil, Stout & Thayer,	P. M. Myers & Co.,
John J. Cisco & Son,	George Opdyke & Co.,
Clarke, Dodge & Co.,	E. D. Randolph & Co.,
Henry Clews & Co.,	Reid, Leo & Content,
Jay Cooke & Co.,	Security Bank,
Thomas, Denney & Co.,	J. & W. Seligman & Co.,
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.,	Soutter & Co.,
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	Edward Sweet & Co.,
Fisk & Hatch,	Moses Taylor & Co.,
Frank & Gans,	Trevor & Colgate,
Gibson, Casanova & Co.,	Turner Brothers,
Glendinning, Davis & Amory,	Union Trust Company,
Hatch & Foote,	Van Schaick & Co.,
W. T. Hatch & Son,	Verplanck & Co.,
Edward Haight,	L. Von Hoffman & Co.,
H. A. Heiser's Sons,	Wells, Fargo & Co.,
Howes & Macy,	Dabney, Morgan & Co.,
Winslow, Lanier & Co.	

PHILADELPHIA.

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GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PROGRESS OF REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES.

	Maximum War Debt July 31, 1865.	Debt at close of Last Administration, March 1, 1869.	Present Outstanding Debt, Mar. 1, 1871.
Five-twenty 6 per ct. stocks.	$606,569,500	1,602,587,350	1,424,093,300
Other six per cent. stocks..	302,301,042	283,677,400	283,678,100
Ten-forty five per cent. stock	172,770,100	194,567,300	194,567,300
Other five per cent. stock..	27,022,000	27,022,000	20,000,000
Three-year 7·30 per cent. notes.....	830,000,000		
Three-year six per cent. notes.	212,121,470		
Total funded..	2,150,784,112	2,107,854,050	1,922,344,700
Greenback notes.....	$473,114,799	356,021,073	356,100,186
Greenback certificates.....	205,822,845	71,140,000	55,228,009
Gold certificates.....		28,775,560	29,057,500
Fractional currency.....	25,750,032	36,781,547	40,573,748
Past-due notes and bonds...	17,268,120	6,422,464	3,261,112
Total Treasury circulation.....	721,950,796	499,149,644	484,830,546
Less gold in Treasury...	35,337,853	98,741,261	103,174,209
	686,612,938	400,399,383	381,656,337
Less currency balance....	81,401,775	16,853,529	20,854,606
Net Treasury circulation	605,211,163	383,545,854	360,081,731
Total principal of debt..	2,755,995,275	2,491,399,904	2,283,145,431
Yearly interest in gold.....	$64,419,628	124,255,350	113,124,949
Yearly interest in currency..	87,419,423	2,134,200	1,037 140
Total amount of interest charge.....	151,839,051	126,389,550	114,162,089

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7·30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

We offer for Sale at Par, and Accrued Interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRAND GOLD BONDS OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7·30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at Ten per Cent. Premium (or 110) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacific, increase their yearly income *one third*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

For sale in Philadelphia by

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., No. 121 South THIRD Street.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO., No. 48 S. THIRD Street.
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1 26 tuwthfs40t

Wilmington and Reading Railroad

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Free of Taxes.

We are now offering a limited amount of the SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company

At 82½ and Accrued Interest.

The Bonds are issued in

$100s, $500s, and $1000s,

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

We placed the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company at 85 per cent. They are now bringing on the open market 95 per cent. This fact is strong evidence of the standing and credit of this Company.

The road is now finished and doing a large and profitable business.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

And Dealers in Government Securities,

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DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.
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REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. [3 27 6m

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Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
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GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD

In connection with our London House we are now prepared to transact a general

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

Including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' Circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.

Having direct telegraphic communication with both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

2 2 3mrp No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

A RELIABLE

Safe Home Investment.

THE

Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company

7 PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map, and full information, apply to

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BANKERS,

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

A Choice Security.

We are now able to supply a limited amount of the

Catawissa Railroad Company's

7 PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS,

FREE OF STATE AND UNITED STATES TAX.

They are issued for the sole purpose of building the extension from MILTON TO WILLIAMSPORT, a distance of 30 *miles*, and *are secured by a lien on the entire road of nearly* 100 *miles*, fully equipped and doing a flourishing business.

When it is considered that the entire indebtedness of the Company will be less than $16,000 per mile, leaving out their *Valuable Coal Property of* 1300 *acres*, it will be seen at once what an unusual amount of security is attached to these bonds, and they therefore must commend themselves to the most prudent investors. An additional advantage is, that they can be converted, at the option of the holder, after 15 years, into the Preferred Stock, at par.

They are registered Coupon Bonds (a great safeguard), issued in sums of $500 and $1000. Interest payable February and August.

Price 92½ and accrued interest, leaving a good margin for advance.

For further information, apply to

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,

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1 28 PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE,

Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

Free of all Taxes,

At 85 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

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Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co. PHILA. & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York.
Dealers in U.S. Bonds Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

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INVESTMENT BONDS

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10s.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA (including Omaha), 10s, and other choice Western county and city bonds, yielding good rates of interest.

WESTERN PENNSYLAVNIA RAILROAD 6s, endorsed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

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Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds

At Closest Market Rates,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 26 5

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 11, 1871. MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS in eight characters, songs, and dances.
The Grand Romantic Irish Drama of CONNIE SOOGAH; Or, Wearing of the Green.
Cooney McGrath.....Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Nelly Nolan.....Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
After which the roaring comedietta of THE HAPPY MAN.
Rody Murphy..... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
To conclude with the laughable farce of IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ½ to 8 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT (Saturday), at ½ to 8, fourteenth and LAST TIME OF LITTLE DETECTIVE.
LOTTA IN SIX CHARACTERS,
with Songs and Dances.
MONDAY—LOTTA AS THE FIRE FLY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
SATURDAY EVENING the glorious old Comedy of TOWN AND COUNTRY.
The characters filled by DAVENPORT'S STAR COMPANY.
To be followed by the roaring farce, TURN HIM OUT.
MONDAY EVENING, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS
Ticket to be had at the Office.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.
THE WONDERFUL TWO-HEADED GIRL COMBINATION
have been induced to stay ONE WEEK LONGER (ONLY), to give THE THOUSANDS who have been unable, or declined to visit the receptions in consequence of the crowd, an opportunity to attend.
Receptions from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.
Admission, 35 cents; Children, 25 cents. 3 10 2*

FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.
ROTHERMEL'S BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, AT No. 1003 CHESNUT Street.
From 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
All who have not yet seen this great Picture should not fail to do so before its removal. 2 25

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES
From all parts of the World.
THIRTY CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS.
The Splendid Dramatic Company appearing in the Lecture Room every Evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.
Admission to all the Attractions, 25 cents. 12 19 tf

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth,
AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS,
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
GREAT CONGRESS OF STARS.
Comprising the best artists in the country, who appear in Grand Ballets, Dutch Comedy, Local Sketches, Minstrelsy, Ethiopian Acts, Farce, Comic Vocalism, Pantomime, etc.

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MRS. R. DILLON
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.
Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

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JAMES & HUBER,

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 23 mwf

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

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Have reduced the prices of ALL THEIR

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This includes

ALL CHROMOS PUBLISHED,

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FRAMES of every character equally as cheap.

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"LAND AND SEA,"

By EDWARD MORAN.

Exhibition in aid of the sufferers by the war in Europe.

Earles' Galleries, No. 816 Chesnut St.

ADMISSION.....25 CENTS
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Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1871.

THE COMMISSIONS—A NEW APPLICATION OF AN OLD FABLE.

The only possible excuse for the creation of the proposed new commissions is that Councils are sometimes dilatory in providing for municipal wants. It should be remembered, however, that they rarely fail to respond to any unequivocal manifestation of public opinion, and even if they were as negligent and inefficient as some of the advocates of the commission wish the public to consider them, it would be infinitely better to suffer such minor ills as flow from inefficiency than the destructive disasters that result from unbridled, irresponsible, and corrupt rule. This community cannot too carefully ponder the moral of the fable of King Log and King Stork. The frogs, impatient at the inactivity of King Log, who certainly did them no harm, and who at least afforded them a comfortable resting-place, petitioned Jupiter for a change of administration—for a new monarch that would do grand things in their pond and display untiring energy. In response to their petition King Log was deposed and King Stork inaugurated in his stead. For a brief moment the frogs were delighted with the change; and as they surveyed the grand proportions of the stork, and contemplated his capacity for activity, they rejoiced in the change. But, alas! the honors of inauguration day had scarcely been completed before King Stork commenced devouring his new subjects. His activity was displayed solely in this fatal direction; and though the frogs petitioned to Jupiter for a restoration of the old rule, he left them to suffer the consequences of their folly, and to choose between being gobbled up by their gormandizing monarch and emigration to more favored ponds where King Logs still ruled.

In this old story Philadelphians may read their fate if the Legislature passes, and they submit to, the new commission bills. Their streets may be lined with rotten wooden pavements; land for new water works may be taken up at any point between the Delaware and Lake Erie; new police stations may be built on every street corner, and the city may bristle with pompous, well-fed, well-paid, grasping, grabbing, and greedy jacks-in-office; but the tax-payer, who pays for all this folly, the house-renter who repays with compound interest the tax exacted from the landlord, and the workingman whose labor forms the foundation of all wealth, must be doomed to hopeless and incessant toil that will make life burdensome, so that gangs of brazen robbers may be enriched at their expense.

In the presence of a danger like this it behooves all honest men in the community to unite heartily in the movement started by the Mayor and Councils for self-protection against their legislative foes. If these men must be bought to do their duty, in God's name let them fix their price, and let it be paid by a direct appropriation from the city treasury, rather than that they should sell for a few base coins priceless liberties which tens of millions cannot redeem. If they are determined to barter away the city, let them grant the small boon of an open auction, so that three-quarters of a million of people may see, face to face, the sinister features of the private bidders against their rights, and learn, dollar for dollar and cent for cent, how much the whining sycophants who beg for the suffrages of Philadelphia have the hardihood to demand for abstaining from the perpetration of a gigantic political wrong. It is pitiable, oh, fearfully pitiable! that the indignation of this community is voiceless in the legislative chambers, that schemes are concocted and promoted there which are manifestly aimed against her welfare without a word in her behalf being uttered, without one champion rising to defend her. The murderer calls to his aid trained advocates, the criminals of every grade employ high legal talent to defend them; but in the great Court of the Commonwealth, held in the Capitol building, a whole city full of people are at this moment threatened with the most terrible of political dangers, and yet they lack an advocate, and it is rumored that a majority of the tribunal which is to decide upon their destinies have been influenced by corrupt means to pass judgment against them. In such an extraordinary dilemma it is difficult to decide what practical course is best to pursue, but, as a starting-point, there can be no question of the propriety of making such a manifestation of public opinion as will leave on the legislative mind (so far as such a thing may be presumed to exist) no doubt of the intense aversion of just citizen of all parties to the proposed commissions. If this fails, it becomes a practical question whether an appeal to the legislative pocket should not be made. In self-defense the city may be forced to outbid the sordid hucksters who are on the point of buying, for thirty pieces of silver, what it will cost Philadelphia tax-payers millions to redeem. It is terrible to be the slaves of the miscreants of the capital, but, if no other course is open, let them be implored to name the price of our thraldom, to declare the sum they requre for being honest, to tell three quarters of a million of people, as frankly as they tell the schemers and lobbyists who ordinarily buy their votes, whether tens, hundreds, or thousands of dollars are the ruling prices of legislation. Since they are dead to shame, let them mark their figures on their foreheads, and let every Philadelphia member who, with his figure thus marked, parades the streets in which his constituents reside, receive from the City Treasury openly and publicly the price he demands. Even this species of rascality would be a thousand times less criminal than the course which some legislators have favored. They had far better sell our liberties back to ourselves than to taskmasters who will oppress us beyond endurance. If a sale must be made, and legislation is exclusively a marketable commodity, let us insist upon the poor privilege of becoming preferred purchasers of our own rights from the miserable miscreants whom, in an unfortunate and misguided moment, we have been weak and foolish enough to arm with legislative powers.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Upon our third page will be found the majority report of the Committee on Plans of the Public Buildings Commission, which we hope will receive the attention from our readers that it deserves, as a clear, concise, and unanswerable statement of facts and figures, and a conclusive reply to the loud-voiced protests and loose accusations of the anti-Penn Squareites. This report reviews the whole public buildings controversy, and shows that from first to last the commission have acted with perfect good faith to the public, and that they have earnestly endeavored to perform the important duty committed to their charge in such a manner as will best subserve the public interests. This report reviews the circumstances under which the vote of last October was taken, and no impartial person who reads its simple statement of well-known facts can doubt that the commission is now endeavoring to carry out the expressed will of the people. The report truly says that a protest from certain property-holders upon Market or Broad street against the plan for placing the public buildings upon the intersection ought to have no weight whatever with the commissioners, in view of the emphatic verdict of property-holders and tax-payers in all sections of the city which was given last October. There is one point made in the report that is particularly worthy of consideration in view of the clamor which was first made against the selection of the Penn Square site, and which is now being made against the intersection scheme, with the idea that, ultimately, the whole project for placing the public buildings there may possibly be abandoned.

The report says:—"After various schemes and attempts for many years to secure the desired object, which had been defeated from one cause or another, principally, however, from the clashing of conflicting interests, not controlled by a desire for the general good of the public, the Legislature took the matter in hand and imposed upon the present commission the duty of erecting public buildings upon whichever one of the two designated sites should be fixed by a vote of the people." The clamor against the Penn Square site was raised entirely by interested parties, and was entirely irrespective of the public convenience, and the same persons are now endeavoring to prevent the plans of the commissioners from being carried out, because they imagine that their individual interests will suffer.

The report explains very fully the advantages, both artistic and economical, of one building over four, and sums up the matter thus:—"The commission was satisfied, after a full and deliberate consideration of the whole subject, that the necessary accommodations could be better secured, with a more convenient and economical distribution of space, by one large building at the intersection than by four separate buildings upon the several unequal plots as they stood at the time the act of the Legislature was passed. The very object sought to be obtained by concentration of all the public offices, courts, and municipal departments would be practically nullified by the erection of four distinct buildings, separated by streets of over one hundred feet in width." * * * "One building could be better, more conveniently and economically lighted and ventilated than four separate ones, while the one courtyard in the centre would allow of the court-rooms, for which quiet is essential, being entirely removed from the noise of the streets."

It is impossible for the anti-Penn Square party to conceal the real motives which actuate them in their present efforts to embarrass the commissioners, and the general public should bear in mind always that all the agitation is caused by a ring of property-holders who, for their individual profit, are determined to leave nothing undone to keep the public offices and courts in their present location.

NOTICES.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, MERCHANT CLOTHIERS, OAK HALL, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

CLOTHING.
SPRING CLOTHING.—Immense stock—Best materials, best styles, best workmanship, and Lowest Prices,
AT WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.

CLOTHING.
SPRING OVERCOATS, in Meltons, Tweeds, Silk Mixtures, Tricots, and Water-proofs, all the newest colorings and mixtures, from $6 to $25 the coat,
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CLOTHING.
SPRING SUITS, both business and dress, for all occasions and occupations, every novelty of style and material, from $10 to $40 the suit,
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BOYS' and YOUTHS' SUITS, for all ages, all the favorite designs and most fashionable Fabrics, from $5 to $15 the suit,
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ORDERS BY MAIL attended to with care and punctuality. The easy and accurate system of SELF-MEASURE, introduced by WANAMAKER & BROWN, enables them to guarantee a perfect fit.

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Rules for Self-measure, Patterns of Goods, Price List, with directions for ORDERING BY MAIL, sent free on application.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S—The largest establishment in Philadelphia.
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

THE SUDDEN CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE, together with the searching winds which are now so common, are causing severe Colds to prevail everywhere, and laying the foundations for many cases of Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Asthma, and other Lung Disorders. Prudent people should now take especial precautions to avoid unnecessary exposure, and if unfortunate enough to contract Colds, would do well to resort at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe and reliable remedy, which will not only promptly cure Coughs and Colds, but will relieve and strengthen the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, and remove all dangerous symptoms. Sold everywhere.

THE PURITY AND SUPERIORITY of Dr. Colton's Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless tooth extraction is proverbial.
Office No. 737 Walnut street.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. N. B.—The only genuine is prepared by Dr. J. Mason Forrest & Co., since 1862. For sale by French, Richards & Co., Tenth and Market, and A. M. Wilson, Ninth and Filbert. Price 35 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. 3 4 s2t*

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Choral service and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. 3 4 s4t*

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—The Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, Pastor, will preach to-morrow morning at 10½ and evening at 7½. *

☞ THE REV. DR. NEWTON WILL PREACH at the CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, TWENTY-FIRST and CHRISTIAN streets to-morrow evening at a quarter before 8 o'clock. §

☞ CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, CORner SEVENTEENTH and SUMMER Streets.—Rector, Rev. BENJAMIN WATSON, D. D. Services to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above ARCH.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. I. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. *

☞ SPIRITUALISM.—STARTLING RESULTS by invisible agencies, given through MARTIN HOUGH, at TEMPLARS' HALL, No. 725 RACE street, Sunday, at 8 P. M.
MRS. STODDARD. * *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. JOHN McLEISH, of Chicago, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and Rev. THOMAS J. BROWN at 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome. *

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism in connection with the evening service. Strangers always welcome. *

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORner ARCH and BROAD Streets.—Preaching Sunday at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Dr. CATHER, of Eng'and, and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D. D. Strangers invited. *

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCopal) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on Sunday, March 12th, at 10·30 A. M. and 7·30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2·30. *

☞ THE THIRD SERMON OF THE COURSE will be preached in ST. MARK'S CHURCH, LOCUST, above Sixteenth street, to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. HOFFMAN. Subject—"Reasons for a Choral Service." Service at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The pastor, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, will preach to-morrow the last of the series of evening sermons. Subject—"The Permanent and the Transient in Christianity." *

☞ SPECIAL SERVICE.—THE FOURTH OF the special free services at the CHURCH OF ST. MATTHIAS, NINETEENTH and WALLACE streets, will be held to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock, when the sermon will be preached by the Rev. PERCY BROWNE. *

☞ "HAS GOD MADE A REVELATION OF His Will to Man?"—Dr. WILLIAM NEWTON will preach the last sermon of this course Sunday evening, 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Will also preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Bible Class Monday evenings, 8 P. M., CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY, ELEVENTH and MT. VERNON Streets. *

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening sermon, the twentieth of a series on interesting incidents in the ministry of Christ, "Raising of Lazarus." *

☞ SWEDENBORGIAN.—REV. E. R. KEYES, of New York, will preach at corner of BROAD and BRANDYWINE streets to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject in the morning—"Mystery in Religion." In the evening—"Christ Glorified in the Glorification of Humanity." Seats free. §

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner BROAD and GREEN Streets.—Rev. Dr. RICHARDSON, of Trenton, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All welcome.
Rev. Dr. HARPER, Pastor elect of this Church, will commence his pastoral work on Sunday, March 26th. *

☞ SERMON TO YOUNG MEN, UNDER THE auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.—Rev. GEORGE F. WISWELL, D. D., will preach a sermon especially to young men in the GREEN HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GIRARD avenue, above SIXTEENTH, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"What ruins Men?" Medical students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend. §

☞ A STATED MEETING OF THE SUNDAY School Association of the P. E. Church in Philadelphia will be held on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, March 13, in ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, Northeast corner EIGHTEENTH and GIRARD avenue, at 7·45 o'clock. The subject for discussion will be, "How can our Sunday Schools be made more Efficient?" To be opened by the Rev. C. W. DUANE. JOHN ZEBLEY, JR., §
Recording Secretary.

ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL IN FAVOR OF DR. J. H. SCHENCK'S GREAT REMEDIES.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1871.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, Philadelphia:—

Dear Sir:—I have intended for a long time writing you in relation to my case. I had been suffering some time with all the symptoms of consumption. Physicians of Brooklyn recommended cod liver oil and Bourbon whisky. I procured a bottle of cod liver oil, but it gave me no relief. I also was advised a change of climate, but, being upwards of sixty years old, and never having tasted whisky, I declined doing so, or to change my residence.

A friend, without consulting me, sent me a bottle of your Pulmonic Syrup, and, after reading the directions on the wrappers, I concluded to try your Mandrake Pills, in connection with the Syrup. In two months my cough had nearly disappeared, and in four months I was again fully restored to health.

I am perfectly satisfied that your medicines saved my life, and cheerfully advise all who are suffering with any pulmonary complaint to use your medicines, as they are sure to relieve, and, in most cases, effect a permanent cure. I remain, dear sir,
Yours respectfully, R. MEAD,
No. 332 Tompkins avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1871.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, Philadelphia:—

Dear Sir:—I am the friend to whom Mr. Mead refers as having recommended your medicines, and know the foregoing to be true in every particular.
Respectfully, JOHN A. BRAY,
With C. H. Booth & Co.,
No. 425 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Schenck (or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr.) can be consulted at his office, No. 15 North Sixth street, every Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. For a thorough examination with the respirometer the fee is $5.

Price of Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1·50 per bottle, or $7·50 per half-dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.
For sale by all druggists and dealers. 1t

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION
FROM THE
PHILADELPHIA CLOTH HOUSE
OF
WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,
N. W. Corner of NINTH and MARKET Streets,
GRAND CENTRE OF FASHION
OF
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN MATERIALS
FOR
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND BOYS' WEAR.
OUR LADIES' DEPARTMENT
Embraces everything, Native and Foreign, that is Rare, Chaste, and Beautiful.
MENS' AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT
Is comprehensive, covering everything that the refined taste of London, Paris, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or any of the larger centres, could desire.
Call and examine our immense Stock displayed on our counters.
WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,
N. W. Corner of Ninth and Market Streets.

GROCERIES, ETC.
JAVA COFFEE.
Genuine Dutch Government Java Coffee
IN THE ORIGINAL BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED IN STORE.
E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,)
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
1 31 tuthstf4p PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.
ROCKHILL & WILSON.
The Finest Lot
OF
Seasonable
CLOTHING
FOR
Men and Boys!
GREAT BROWN HALL, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT St.
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HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
OUR NEW STOCK,
Far exceeding in
VARIETY OF DESIGN
and
COLOR
Anything we have ever had,
PERFECT AND COMPLETE,
Is offered at rates
LOWER
Than it has been possible to sell for years.

EXCURSIONS.
SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOAT EDWIN FORREST will commence running her SUNDAY TRIPS March 12, leaving ARCH Street Wharf at 8 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., for Beverly, Burlington, and Bristol, touching at Megargee's Wharf, Bridesburg, Tacony, Riverton, and Andalusia. Returning—leaves Bristol at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4½ o'clock P. M. Fare, 25 cents; Excursion, 40 cents. 1t

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE STEAMBOAT EDWIN FORREST will leave ARCH STREET WHARF on MONDAY, March 13th, at 6 A. M., for Trenton. 1t

PIANOS.
Steinway & Sons'
Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
Special attention is called to their new
Patent Upright Pianos,
With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.
CHARLES BLASIUS,
WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S, BRADBURY'S, HAINES' BROS', } PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1018 ARCH Street.
J. E. GOULD. WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
THE
NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY'S
WATCHES,
(Factory, Springfield, Mass.
In presenting their Watches to the American public, we do so with the knowledge that in point of finish and time-keeping qualities they are superior for the price to any Watch made in this country.
For sale by
ALEX. R. HARPER & BRO.,
Successor to John M. Harper,
No. 308 CHESNUT STREET,
SECOND STORY, [2 2 2mrp*
Salesroom of the American Watch.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCtioneers.—Desirable Country Mansion, with Stable and Coach-house, Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, on the line of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 12 miles above Camden, and two minutes' walk from Station and five from Steamboat Landing. On Tuesday, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, a modern double 2½-story brick roughcast mansion, situate at the northeast corner of Lafayette avenue and Kossuth street, Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey; the lot containing 90 feet in front on Lafayette avenue, and extending in depth along Kossuth street 371 feet ½ of an inch. At the depth of 151 feet it widens to 100 feet, and continues in depth of that width. Excellent gunning and fishing near at hand; fine roads and driving in the vicinity; 11 trains to and from the city daily pass the premises. Photograph can be seen at the auction rooms, and for a plan of the house and further particulars, inquire of Edward A. Heintz, No. 432 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Immediate possession. Will be shown by Mr. Bear, on the premises. Terms—One-half of the purchase money can remain.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 11 25 a 1 8 15 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MALT LIQUORS.
PHILADELPHIA AGENCY.
Abbey & Holyrood Breweries.
Wm. Younger & Co., Edinburgh.
ESTABLISHED 1749.
We are now prepared to fill orders from the trade for
Bottled Ale and Porter
From the above celebrated Breweries.
POWELL & WEST.
No. 28 South FRONT Street,
Sole Agents for W. Younger & Co.
An invoice now landing ex-ship Amandus from Liverpool. 2 2 mwslm4p

WANTED TO RENT
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1871,
Or a Term of Years,
A HANDSOME FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE.
Address X. Y. Z., P. O. Box 1682, stating character and location of place. 3 11 smwf4t*

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.
GAY'S CHINA PALACE
Removed from 1012
TO
No. 1109 CHESNUT Street.
Opening of the New Store
Monday, March 13.
An entire new Stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of the Public is invited. We will commence in our New Store on MONDAY, and offer goods at a great reduction on former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 197 pieces	$18·00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5·75
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	6·75
Stone China Dining Sets, 98 pieces	7·75
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Table Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets, per dozen	75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)	45
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Puff Box	90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.
Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.
SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. [3 11 smw3t

GREAT SALE
OF
OIL PAINTINGS.
HUGH A. McCANN
Will sell at public sale his entire collection of
Foreign and American Oil Paintings,
AT
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
Preparatory to making extensive alterations in his store.
On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, March 16, 17, and 18,
Commencing at 7½ o'clock,
NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION. 3 11 7trp

COPYING PRESSES.
Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES.
WM. M. CHRISTY,
Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,
2 22 eod Opposite Girard Bank.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF obtaining a neatly furnished room, with breakfast and tea, and dinner Sunday, in a private family, located between Thirteenth and Twentieth and Chesnut and Spruce streets. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address "N. N." Box 1680 P. O., stating terms. 6 15*

TO THE PEOPLE.

The District Attorney—Moses A. Dropsie, Esq.

The period is approaching when it becomes necessary to nominate and elect some eligible candidate the important office of District Attorney for the and county of Philadelphia, and although I probably have no more interest in the question than any other patriotic citizen, I take leave to express my views in relation to it, in the hope that they may so far awaken public sentiment in regard to it as may lead to such action as will be commensurate with the importance of the subject. I shall not attempt in doing so to dictate to others who are as well able to judge as myself, or to condemn others who happen to disagree with my suggestions, my main object being to invite the attention of my fellow-citizens to a fair, full, and timely consideration of the vital importance to the community of a judicious and dispassionate selection for this most important and lucrative position. I am not a party politician. I am fettered to no faction. I am not disposed to abuse one man or one set of men, or to throw them into the shade merely to brighten the claims of those whom I should prefer. This would be ungenerous, and perhaps unjust, and possibly tend to arouse invidious and acrimonious feeling, which is always unfavorable to the fair and judicious exercise of political opinions. Let us then calmly inquire what are the indispensable requisites of a successful candidate for the office referred to.

It is, as we have said, rightly considered a post of great power and dignity, and the reputation of the incumbent must correspond with its requirements and character, and be beyond reproach. He must be a gentleman—we don't mean by this he must be rich or gay or fashionable, but that he must have the instincts and manners of a gentleman, even if he were in poverty or rags, we know with some persons this is a frightful word; it smacks of aristocracy and men cry out against it, yet let me tell you it should be an ingredient of the fitness for office that should never be lost sight of. A gentleman, it is true, is nothing without legal and moral competency—but mere competency is much impaired by a want of gentility, or call it, if you please, urbanity or civility. If a magistrate is a ruffian, the criminal arraigned before him seems to share in his nature and only differs in his place. The Prosecuting Attorney should keep his hands and his skirts clear from the influence of all those who are notorious violators of the laws, such as gamesters, policy-dealers, ballot-stuffers, brawlers, and disturbers of the peace. He should be a consistent member of the party which he represents; but in the duties of his office he should know no party and be influenced by no political prejudices or predilections. He is the representative of justice, and his robes of office must be unstained, his reputation untainted, and his impartiality unsuspected. He must not compromise his dignity and place by uniting with the stool-pigeons, deectitves, or mere emissaries of justice, who always take more character from him than they can ever impart to him, and thereby weaken the energies and destroy the purity and symmetry of judicial proceedings. In addition to those qualifications, he should be a lawyer, of course, not a pettifogger, but a scientific, practical lawyer.

Now whom should we nominate possessing these recommendations? While speaking of those who are eminently qualified, it must not be supposed that I would disparage other aspirants, but to leave the estimate of their merits to those who best know them and are best enabled to determine upon their absolute or comparative ability. In my view, then, and with this explanation of my purpose, it may be said there is one gentleman whose eligibility, founded upon the requirements already stated, would seem to be unquestionable. A fine scholar, an accomplished lawyer, a philanthropist, one of the founders of the Republican party, and who, if we remember rightly, was formerly placed in nomination before the Republican convention for this very office, and received nearly a majority of votes on the first ballot—we refer to Moses A. Dropsie, Esq. To those who are intimate with Mr. Dropsie these commendations are perhaps not as important as to others, but still it may not be improper, we trust, to refer to them. Remember, this argument in his favor does not depend upon defaming or decrying his competitors; the man who builds his hope of success upon the want of merit in his adversaries merely, instead of competency in *himself*, relies upon a very insecure basis, when he appeals to the favor of a judicious and intelligent community. We need scarcely add in behalf of the gentleman whose name is thus presented that he is of a humane, fearless, and exemplary moral reputation, and if elected to the office of District Attorney will reflect honor upon the station and confer a lasting benefit upon the people.

Now, in common with this subject, it may not be amiss to remark that the influence and power of the District Attorney, while it materially affects the community at large, has a still more direct effect upon the character, conduct, and efficiency of the members of the bar practising in the criminal court. There was a time when such men as Lewis, Sergeant, Binney, Ingersoll, Dallas, and Rawle, and, indeed, all the magnates of the profession, flourished in the halls of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and imparted to criminal jurisprudence all the dignity, learning, and fame that contributed to render the courts the cynosure of the entire country. Even the Supreme Court itself at this time does not exhibit that becoming decorum, respect, and gravity that pervaded at that time what were called the inferior tribunals of justice.

Now, alas! how changed! Why changed? Because there is a lack of system, a lack of courtesy and gentility, for which are substituted, by a *hurry-skurry* mode of doing business, *Pompei quam pugna optior*. This is partly attributable, no doubt, to the large increase of a heterogeneous population, and the proportionate increase and variety of trials, and the wretched want of accommodation in the rooms appropriated to justice. The judges are not to be censured: their deportment is becoming; they cannot be bellowing out to the criers or tipstaves to keep order. The difference between the deportment now and formerly is that between a rowdy mob and a refined drawing-room. Instead of teaching others by example, and inspiring them with respect for the dignity of the place, lawyers and clients, prosecutors and criminals, witnesses and jurors, are all jumbled together, and seem perfectly satisfied with this constrained association. These things should certainly be amended, and the amending and controlling power should be exercised by the District Attorney, standing as he does between the judiciary and the public.

DAVID PAUL BROWN.

[To be continued.]

CITY ITEMS.

CORSETS. CORSETS.
CORSETS. CORSETS.

PRICES REDUCED.
PRICES REDUCED.

THE LADIES' OPPORTUNITY.
THE LADIES' OPPORTUNITY.

50 CENTS GOOD HAND-MADE CORSETS.
70 CENTS SUPERIOR NEW CORSET.
85 CENTS FINELY-TRIMMED CORSET.
85 CENTS SPLENDID WOVEN CORSET.
$1 00 SUPERIOR WOVEN CORSET.
$1 00 SUPERIOR PATENT CIRCULAR GORE CORSET.

THE ONE DOLLAR Patent Circular Gore Corset, now having a marked success, is well shaped and made up in a superior manner. It is the ladies' favorite. To secure increased patronage Mr. Finn is presenting a splendid line of Corsets at figures far below usual rates.

Also, full lines of finer goods at moderate prices.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS the best.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

ARE YOU DISTURBED AT NIGHT, and broken of rest, by a child suffering and crying with the pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

THE APPROACH of warm weather, with the difficulty of keeping provisions in a good condition, reminds us that we will need a good and reliable Ice Chest or Refrigerator, the fault of most of which is that they sweat. When the atmosphere is made sufficiently cold to preserve meats, etc., sweet, there is no moisture, and the presence of moisture or sweat is [a sure indication that the temperature] is too mild for the purpose. The Star Refrigerator manufactured by Messrs. Bozorth & Supplee[we believe to be entirely free from this objection, and the makers give the best evidence of their confidence in it by guaranteeing it to preserve a perfectly dry atmosphere, or the money refunded.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.—We call the attention of our numerous lady readers to the card of this well-known dry goods house, situated at No. 45 N. Eighth street. Ladies should not fail to visit this mammoth establishment before purchasing elsewhere.

GREEN GUM PLASTERS,
THE ONLY ONES which effectually will CURE CORNS and BUNIONS, are manufactured by
G. KRAUSE, Apothecary,
N. W. cor. Twelfth and Chesnut Streets.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE the best made in America.

WHITMAN'S JUJUBE is now the standard remedy for singers, public speakers, and all affections of the throat. Druggists sell it. Twenty-five cents per box. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Sole Manufacturers, S. W. corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

MARRIED.

SHRYOCK—SCHAEFFER.—On Thursday, the 9th instant, by Rev. Charles F. Schaeffer, D. D., WILLIAM KNIGHT SHRYOCK to VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

HOWELL.—On the 9th instant, CARPENTER Z. L., only son of Francis C. and Isabel M. Howell, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The relatives and immediate friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1921 Wallace street, on Saturday, 11th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. *

GILLINGHAM.—On Sixth-day evening, 10th instant, REBECCA H., relict of the late Joseph Gillingham, in the 58th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Third-day morning, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 1235 Spring Garden street. **

ROMMEL.—On the 10th instant, JOHN ROMMEL, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 919 N. Eighth street, on Tuesday afternoon, the 14th instant, at 1 o'clock.

Funeral to proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery. ***

SWEAT.—Friday, March 10th, FRANCES, wife of the late Peter Sweat, of Peoria, Ill.

Funeral from the residence of Coddington Cheesebrough, Locust avenue, Germantown, Monday, March 13, at 3 o'clock.

WIDENER.—On the 11th instant, HARRY KERN, eldest son of Peter A. B. and H. Josephine Widener, in the 12th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 1330 North Fifteenth street, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock.

To proceed to Laurel Hill. ***

WILLIS.—On the 9th instant, at Woodbury, N. J., SAMUEL WILLIS, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Monday next, 13th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. To proceed to the Baptist Cemetery at Haddonfield, N. J. Relatives and friends in vicinity of Haddonfield are requested to meet at the Baptist Church in said place, at 1 o'clock P. M., where an opportunity will be given to view the remains. Trains leave Market street wharf (upper ferry) for Woodbury at 8:15 A. M. *

YUNCK.—On the 8th instant, ANTHONY, son of Christian and Anna Mary Yunck, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 1323 Austin street, below Wharton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St. IMMENSE STOCK OF THE BEST BRANDS IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.

Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,
THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE.

The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 4smw5

☞ THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE will be held at the AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC on MONDAY, March 13, 1871, at noon.

The Valedictory Address will be delivered by Professor WALLACE.

The Alumni are invited to meet the Board of Trustees and Faculty at the College at 11½ o'clock.

B. HOWARD RAND, M. D.
1t* Dean of the Faculty.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA will be held at the hall of the Medical Department on TUESDAY, March 14, at 4 o'clock P. M. Amendments to the constitution will be presented for the consideration of the Society. The Banquet of the Alumni will take place on Monday, the 13th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M., in the hall of the Department of Arts.

1t GEORGE P. OLIVER, Secretary.

☞ WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.—THE Annual Commencement of this Institution will be held in CONCERT HALL on WEDNESDAY next, March 15, at 12 o'clock M.

The Valedictory Address will be delivered by Professor ISAAC COMLY, M. D. The public are respectfully invited. 3 11 3t*

☞ LATEST STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S Boots and Shoes.—A large assortment of our own make, of different measures, always on hand.

BARTLETT,
2 18 tf No. 33 S. SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

☞ A FAMOUS ESTABLISHMENT—HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Printing House, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets. 1t

FURNITURE,
At Your Own Prices.
GOULD & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,
And northeast cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts.,
Will sell you Furniture at your own prices to make room for the extensive alterations. 3 10 6trp

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

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Wholesale and Retail

Salesrooms,

No. 821 CHERRY Street

PHILADELPHIA.

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

1 16 2mdp CORNELIUS & S

FOURTH EDITION

Affairs at the Capital.

Weekly Treasury Statement.

The Joint High Commission.

Tragedy in South Carolina.

A Revenue Officer Killed.

Secret of the Sumner Persecution.

England Demands his Removal

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Version of the Sumner Imbroglio.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It has come to the knowledge of Senator Sumner that some time ago the British Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, complained to Secretary Fish that while Sumner remained at the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations the British Government was not disposed to enter upon negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

He stated that Mr. Sumner's position was antagonistic to England, and nothing could be done while he maintained his position at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee. Secretary Fish laid the matter before the President, and advised the removal of Mr. Sumner. The President acquiesced, regarding the matter in the same light as the British Minister and Mr. Fish, with the understanding that Sumner was to be removed, Thornton consented to the Joint High Commission. The commission arrived here, and Sumner was still at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee, a fact to which Thornton called the attenton of Mr. Fisk, stating at the same time that it was useless for the commission to proceed until Mr. Sumner was out of the way.

It is understood that this is what Mr. Morton referred to yesterday when he denied that San Domingo had anything to do with the removal of Mr. Sumner, and that there were other questions connected with foreign affairs which made it necessary. It is now believed that Sumner's position on the Alabama claims was the main cause of his removal.

The Senatorial Caucus

is engaged in discussing the motion of Mr. Morton to appoint a select committee of five to perfect a bill for the better protection of life and property at the South. Many Senators, who do not take much interest in the matter, have left the caucus. It is believed that some sort of bill will be presented, but there is still great doubt about its passage by the House.

The Question of Adjournment

will not be determined until it is ascertained whether the Ku-Klux bill can be passed.

Mr. Sumner was in the caucus and stated he wanted a bill passed to enforce the rights of the colored people in the cars and other public conveyances.

Terrible Affair in South Carolina—Revenue Officer Killed.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Collector Wallace, of the Fifth South Carolina district, reports that Deputy United States Marshal Anderson Loper, while attempting to seize an illicit distillery in the possession of a dealer named Zachariah Young, was attacked by the latter. Both men drew pistols and fired simultaneously and both were killed at the first fire.

The English High Commissioners

called at the Treasury Department to-day, and, escorted by Secretary Boutwell and General Skinner, visited the different bureaus of the department.

Treasury Statement.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week $604,500; shipments of notes $2,239,268; fractional currency, $327,475. Treasurer Spinner holds in trust as security for national bank circulation, $353,730,350, and for public deposits, $15,511,500. Mutilated notes burned during the week, $617,865; the total amount burned, $39,748,682. Bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, $664,320. Bank circulation outstanding at this date, $310,651,758; national gold bank circulation issued to date, $58,000.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Erie Troubles.

NEW YORK, March 11.—In the United States Court, Judge Blatchford, this morning, the motion of Heath & Raphael that the injunction which had been granted in the State courts for the appointment of a receiver of six millions of Erie stock left with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was vacated, judgment being taken by default.

False Dividend Returns.

Suits were begun in the United States District Court this morning against the Tenth National Bank and the Citizens' Bank to recover $5000 in each for false dividend returns.

Heavy Suit—Jury Disagrees.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The jury in the United States Court were unable to agree in the case of the Government against William Weld & Co., of Boston, for $400,000, being the value of an importation of sugar on which it was claimed full duty was unpaid. The jury was discharged.

Losses at the Murray Street Fire.

The losses by the Murray street fire this morning were as follows:—Lawson & Co., $55,000, insured for $52,000; W. H. Rogers, paper maker, $20,000, insured for $17,000; Howards & Quickenbush, $15,000, insured for $20,000. Losses on the building $20,000, insurance not ascertained.

The New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The following items appear in the weekly bank statement published to-day:—

Loans increased	$6,721,508
Specie decreased	563 031
Legal-tenders decreased	983,884
Deposits increased	4,885,070

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, March 11.—James Legg & Co.'s woollen mill, at Mohegan, Burrillville, having eight sets of machinery, was burned last night. Loss $70,000. Insured.

FROM THE STATE.

A Miner Killed.

POTTSVILLE, March 11.—A man named Morrisey, superintendent of John Wadlinger's mines, at Heckscherville, near Minersville, was killed this morning, his head being caught between the roof of the slope and the mine car, while coming out.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association—Reports of Committees—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College was held in the main lecture room of the college building to-day at 12 o'clock.

Professor S. D. Gross, M. D., President, occupied the chair, and Dr. J. Ewing Mears, Secretary.

Professor B. Howard Rand, Chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted the following report:—

Immediately after the organization of the committee a sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Drs. Rand, Hewson, Dunglison, Godeil, W. H. Pancoast, with Drs. Mears and Hatfield ex-officio members. This committee has held numerous meetings, and the following work has been accomplished:—A list of over 1500 names and addresses of Alumni has been prepared, and a circular setting forth the objects of the association has been sent to each address. A diploma plate has been prepared and is herewith submitted for the inspection of the association. The committee has been gratified by the interest shown by the alumni in the objects of the association, and numerous letters have been received showing an active co-operation in the matter as well as in the welfare of our Alma Mater.

The Executive Committee also reported a list of Vice-Presidents of the association, among which we find the following distinguished physicians mentioned:—J. Marion Sims, of New York; A. Sensemy, Pennsylvania; W. T. Aitkins, Canada; A. K. Smith, U. S. A.; A. A. Henderson, U. S. N.; J. Letterman, California; and R. B. Hayward, North Carolina.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President, Samuel D. Gross, M. D., LL. D.
Vice-Presidents—Drs. Nathan L. Hatfield, Washington Atlee, Elwood Wilson, and Addinell Hewson.
Recording Secretary—J. Ewing Mears, M. D.
Corresponding Secrtary—Richard J. Dunglison, M. D.
Treasurer Professor B. Howard Rand, M. D.

There was also a long list of the graduates of the college, hailing from every State of the Union, elected members of the Alumni. Adjourned.

WISHART'S COLUMN.

THE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF TAR.

The pine tree has long been known to possess valuable medical properties. For pulmonary diseases it is doubtful whether any remedy has as yet been discovered equal to it. It seems to change and renew the very structure on which it acts, and to infuse into the system an indescribable power equal to the natural power before disease had even taken hold of the body, so as to make, as it were, an entirely new tissue, and to give a newness of life and energy which one who has been sick a long time knows the value of ut cannot fully describe. The great objection, however, to all tar preparations has been their unpleasant taste, and consequent liability to sickness and nauseate the stomach. We have before us, however, a preparation of the kind referred to, which obviates all these objections, and is as agreeable to the palate as it is valuable in the cure of disease. We mean "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial," a real, genuine, *bona fide* medicinal cordial, distilled from the pine tree by a process known only to the Doctor himself, the sale and popularity of which are only equalled the amount of suffering it has relieved, and the number of diseases it is so well calculated to effectually cure. In the Pine Tree Tar Cordial the invalid may be sure he has a remedy of very extraordinary power for throat and lung affections, and when taken in conjunction with the "Great American Dyspepsia Pills," an infallible cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, sick headache, and the many ailments arising from a disordered state of the liver and digestive organs.

In our sphere as publishers we feel some degree of cautiousness in what we recommend to our readers, but when we know of anything of value to the public we shall not hesitate to make it known through our columns. We advise those of our readers who are suffering from dyspepsia, etc., to give Dr. Wishart's celebrated remedies a trial.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Thousands of certificates of absolute cure (when all else failed to afford relief), as well as recommendatory letters without number, have been received by Dr. Wishart, the proprietor, attesting the uniform success with which they have been employed. Many of said letters are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, Governors, State judges, clergymen, etc.—men slow to be convinced, prejudiced perhaps at first, but feeling themselves under a sense of duty bound to tell the Doctor what they had done for them and to recommend them to others. The Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are sold by all druggists throughout the world. They can also be obtained at Dr. WISHART'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia, where a successful practising physician can be consulted each day, free of charge. Those in need of professional aid or counsel will do well to make a note of the above. Communications by mail, soliciting professional advice, *will be considered strictly confidential and promptly answered, free of charge.* The most complete stock of Family Medicines, Hair Preparations, Perfumery, etc., in the city. Give us a trial. Address all communications,

L. Q. C. WISHART,

No. 232 NORTH SECOND STREET,

1 14 21 28 wa23t PHILADELPHIA.

COTTAGE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, six rooms and bath, to lease for term of years; fifteen minutes' ride south of Chesnut; $35; real estate security. Address M., Public Record office. 9 3t*

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,
1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.

THE BEST SHIRT BOSOMS.

Our Shirt Bosoms are celebrated for the superior style in which they are made, and for great durability.

Linen Bosoms at all prices from 25 cents up.

MILLIKEN'S GOLDEN-FLAX LINENS,

Undoubtedly the best and cheapest Linens in the market. A full line now open.

Richardson's Housewife Linens. Medium Linens.
Light Medium Linens for Ladies. Fine Bosom Linens.

LOWER PRICES FOR LINENS.

We are pleased to announce to our customers that

We have made a
Great Reduction from Last Season's Prices.

DRY GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,

No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

WILL ON MONDAY, 13th INST.,

OPEN ONE CASE

BLACK SILKS,

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED THE PUBLIC.

Black Silk, warranted Lyons make, $1·50.
Black Silk, warranted Bellon's make, $2.
Black Silk, warranted Bellon's make, $2·50 to $5.

ONE CASE

Splendid Evening Silks,

ALL THE NEW SHADES,

AT LOW PRICES.

Hernani, 75c. Hernani, 87c. Hernani, 1·25.
One Case Tea Rose Poplins, 37½c., worth 62½c.
One Case Splendid Silk Serges.
One Case Splendid Blue and White Plaids, 75c., worth $1·25.
One Case Granite Poplins, 29 inches wide, 28c.

Ladies' Underwear.

A Large Assortment at only Half Market Rates.
Lawn Suits Complete. $3·50.
One Case more Pacific and Manchester Poplins, 12½c.
One Case of Black and White Plaids at 25c.

PRICES GUARANTEED.

Bring along your samples.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.

3 11 stuth3t4p

1853 "THORNLEY'S" 1871

Eighteenth Anniversary.

Eighteen years this day we have been on SPRING GARDEN St., and amid the mutations of Time we have went steadily on adding to our long and respectable list of FIRST-CLASS customers (and to our exchequer, of course) for all of which we to-day present our

ANNIVERSARY THANKS,

And say that never in all the past have we offered a more complete stock of

Dry Goods

Than we have the pleasure of now presenting before the public.

SOME SPECIALTIES.

BLACK SILKS,
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS,
RICH LINEN TABLE DAMASKS,
MARSEILLES AND OTHER QUILTS,
MUSLINS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, Etc.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,

2 3 thstu1 PHILADELPHIA.

EYRE

AND

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ARCH & FOURTH Sts.

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW LACES,
NEW JAPANESE.

1 27 mwf3mrp

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP RELIABLE ONE-PRICE STORE.

Special Announcement.

It gives me great pleasure to inform the ladies that I have just opened a superior stock of

Lyons Black Silks

For the spring of 1871, from the lowest to the best grades. Unsurpassed for color, cheapness, and durability.

It will be my constant aim, at all times, to be under the market price.

We have no American Silks.

ALSO,

Dress Goods for Spring.

2 cases of Silk Serge for Suits, 75c., cheap at $1.
2 cases of Black Mohair, superior goods,

Much Under Price.

Spring Poplins for Suits, from 31 to 75c.
1 case Serge Plaids, beautiful quality, only 25c.
Plaids at all prices for Suits.
A full line of Silk Rolled Poplins for Suits. A full line of Japanese Silks, plain, plaid, and stripe, or in Dress Patterns, at our usual low prices.
All the above at

GEORGE D. WISHAM'S,

3 11s 12t8p No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

Our motto:—Small Profits and Quick Sales.

PERKINS & CO.,

No. 9 South NINTH Street,

Have always on hand a complete assortment of

BLACK GOODS.

N. B.—HERNANIES A SPECIALTY.

2 28 tuths3mrp

727 CHESNUT STREET. **727**

POPULAR PRICES FOR DRY GOODS, STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,

9 10 tuths No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

INSURANCE.

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS	$3,300,000·00
INCOME FOR 1870	1,319,360 32

PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH.
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE IN CASH.
LOSSES PAYABLE IN CASH.

TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	Hon. Alex. G. Cattell,
Hon. James Pollock,	Isaac Hazlehurst,
J. Edgar Thomson,	L. M. Whilldin,
George Nugent,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	George W. Hill,
Philip B. Mingle,	James L. Claghorn,
	John Wanamaker.

[3 9thstu3t rp

President—ALEXANDER WHILLDIN.
Secretary and Treasurer—JOHN S. WILSON.

BANKS.

CAPITAL, $200,000.
Authorized Capital, $500,000.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS
Since organization, March 10, 1869,
$40,000.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

Fourth National Bank
OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 723 ARCH STREET.
J. HENRY ASKIN, President.
JAMES HOPKINS, Vice-President.
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DIRECTORS.

J. Henry Askin,	John Fareira,
James Hopkins,	John Bardsley,
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CARRIAGES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,

No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue,

ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,

Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS

CARRIAGES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Baroches, Phaetons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp

☞ SUGAR, SILVER, AND NORWAY MAPLES, Apple, Pear, Cherry, and other Fruit Trees, Dwarf and Standard, large size; Evergreens for Hedging Lawns, etc. Address J. PERKINS, MOORESTOWN, N. J. 1t*

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

BEST.

Mother, I see you with your nursery light,
Leading your babies, all in white,
To their sweet rest;
Christ, the Good Shepherd, carries *mine* to-night,
And that is best!

I cannot help tears, when I see them twine
Their fingers in yours, and their bright curls shine
On your warm breast;
But the Saviour's is purer than yours or mine—
He can love best;

You tremble each hour because your arms
Are weak; your heart is wrung with alarms,
And sore oppressed;
My darlings are safe, out of reach of harms,
And that is best!

You know over yours may hang even now
Pain and disease, whose fulfilling slow
Naught can arrest;
Mine in God's gardens run to and fro,
And that is best.

You know that of yours the feeblest one,
And dearest, may live long years alone,
Unloved, unblessed;
Mine are cherished of saints around God's throne,
And that is best.

You must dread for yours the crime that sears,
Dark guilt unwashed by repentant tears,
And unconfessed;
Mine entered spotless on eternal years.
Oh, how *much* the best!

But grief is selfish, and I cannot see
Always why I should so stricken be,
More than the rest;
But I know that as well as for them, for *me*
God did the best!

JESUS ALONE.

One day, as a pastor on the continent was preaching, a very old woman was seen on her knees counting her beads, instead of paying attention. A lady asked her if she understood what the preacher had been saying. "Oh, no, my lady; this gentleman speaks German, and I speak French." "Come with me," said the lady, "we will talk together. You seem very tired." "Oh, yes, I am. I have already walked six miles to-day, and I have twelve more to accomplish the penance of this day. It is hard at my age." "How old are you?" "I am ninety-two. This is the fiftieth time I have undertaken a pilgrimage to Notre Dame, where I am going. Oh, I am a great sinner! I have a great many sins to reproach myself with; and the more I advance in years, the more I discover some which I have not seen before. I was told that to deserve forgiveness I was to do penance and undertake pilgrimages. I think this is the last time I shall be enabled to perform this journey. I hope I shall obtain forgiveness. But, alas! if I don't, I am a lost woman!" The lady replied:—"You seem agitated; calm yourself, I pray you, and listen to what I am going to tell you. Can you read?" "Yes, madam." "Then be so kind as to read these words." Then the old woman read in the New Testament:—"Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." "And when Jesus had taken the vinegar, he said, IT IS FINISHED." Then the lady proved to her that man cannot in any way save himself, but that Jesus *gives* his salvation. Every word went home to the heart of the old woman; she seemed beyond herself at the thought of that FREE GIFT.

All at once she got up, went in a hurry to the fire-place, and threw into the flames the beads she had in her hands. "It is done; it is done!" cried she, "my sins are forgiven me! Jesus has saved me! I will set out again, but it is not to go to Notre Dame des Ermites. I will go home, to say to all my neighbors that it is Jesus, and Jesus alone, who has saved the old sinner!"—*Heavenly Tidings.*

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

BAPTIST.

—"Mell's Kingdom" is the name given to a circuit of ten miles around Bairdstown, Ga., because it has been for twenty years the tramping ground of the Rev. Dr. Mell, a Baptist preacher, and there is scarcely to be found therein a Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, or Roman Catholic. Every man, woman, or child—infants only excepted—is either a Baptist, or has Baptist proclivities.

—The immigration of Welsh Baptists to America has been very large for several years, and a large proportion of these immigrants are church members. Ministers have been too few to meet the demand.

—From May 1, 1870, to February 14, 1871, the First Baptist Church at Wilmington, N. C., has had some sixty additions to its membership—making considerably more than one-fourth of its present numerical strength. Thirty-four of this number were received by baptism. Within a few months past the Second Baptist Church of Wilmington has been organized, and now numbers considerably over one hundred members. They are about to erect a new house of worship in the southern part of the city.

—In Minnesota there are 156 Baptist churches, many of which are small—the average membership being only 32. The three largest are St. Paul, with 248 members; Minneapolis, with 233; and Winona, with 194. There were nine organized last year. The total membership of the churches is 5112; the number baptized last year was 322.

—Since the Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Chicago, took charge of Coliseum Place Church, New Orleans, Baptists from the North have joined it, who had resided in the city for years and stood aloof. The church has enjoyed a recent season of refreshing; "between twenty and thirty have found peace in believing, and others are yet inquiring."

—The Southern Baptists now have four laborers in the city of Rome. More than 25,000 copies of portions of the Bible, and numerous tracts, have been distributed by them. On the 28th and 29th ult., eight persons were baptized, and on the latter date a church of sixteen was organized, Rev. Mr. John A. Broadus assisting in the service. The Rev. Mr. Cote says that in every direction the door is open and asks that further facilities be furnished for spreading New Testament truth and ordinances. If the board had ten thousand dollars, they could be well expended in this field, and at once. The Domestic and Indian Mission Board of this Church employ ninety men in the various States and in the Indian territory.

—From the nineteenth annual report of the Baptist Missionary Convention of Canada West, it appears that they have employed during the past year forty-one missionaries, four of whom have preached in German, three in Indian, and several in Gaelic, but the majority in English only. They have baptized 300 converts, built two chapels, and have others in process of erection. There are 2019 Baptists in the field occupied by these laborers.

—In the foreign field, the Canada Baptists work in connection with the Missionary Union. They have two missionaries—Mr. Tonipany and Mrs. McClausin—in Teloogoo. Last year the Canada Baptists contributed $3385·68 to the American Baptist Missionary Union.

—The Brooklyn Baptist Social Union have purchased, at an expense of $75,000, the house of worship and land belonging to the Pierrepont Church in that city for the purpose of founding a Strangers' Sabbath Home, like Tremont Temple in Boston.

EPISCOPAL.

—The Rev. A. R. Morris, of the Diocese of New Jersey, has received appointment by the Foreign Committee as a missionary to Japan, and embarked, *en route* for that country, via England, on the 8th of February.

—The next General Convention of the Episcopal Church will be memorialized concerning the repeal of the Church canons forbidding the officiating of ministers of other denominations in Episcopal pulpits, and requiring the use of the Book of Common Prayer before all sermons and lectures. The "Muhlenburg Memorial" will also be presented, praying for liberty on the part of ministers to omit "such words, expressions, or passages" in the service, as may in his judgment contradict his ordination vow "to teach nothing as necessary to salvation but that which he is persuaded may be concluded and proved by Scripture."

—Valuable property has been secured in the town of Plymouth, N. H., by the Bishop of Quebec, for the purpose of establishing a young ladies' Episcopal seminary of a high order.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The prospects of Stewart College, Clarksville, Tennessee, are represented as very encouraging. The present number of students is eighty-five.

—The Rev. J. M. Clymer, of Woodstock, Virginia, has received and accepted a call to the church at New Creek, West Virginia, the former charge of the Rev. Edward Martin.

—At Millersburg, Kentucky, a fine church has been erected by the united effort of Northern, Southern, and Associate Reformed Presbyterians. It cost about $17,000. The Northern men lay no claim to the house. They paid their money. The Southern and Associate Reformed Presbyterians who went into the union occupy the house, and agree to sing psalms and hymns, each half the time—thus yielding the principle for which the Associate Reformed Presbyterians have contended so long, and making it the more difficult to unite on a larger scale.

—The Rev. H. M. Scudder has declined the calls to Millersburg and to Winchester, Kentucky. He has accepted the invitation to preach at Carlisle one Sabbath in each month.

—The Rev. James Lewis, formerly one of the Free Church of Scotland's ministers, at Leith, has been for some time officiating at Rome. A new church has been opened for him, capable of accommodating about three hundred persons. Its cost will amount to about £3000, the most of which has been already subscribed. The opening services took place on January 8, "and this may be said," says a correspondent of one of our Presbyterian journals, "to be the first Protestant church that has been erected in Rome."

—Mr. Lewis has received the degree of D. D. from Princeton College.

—According to the report of the trustees of the Princeton Theological Seminary to the Legislature of New Jersey, the Seminary has fourteen acres of land, on which are the buildings, the whole valued at $118,140. The total value of the personal estate is $337,815. The funds are invested principally in bond and mortgage on real estate, and securities of the United States. The amount of income from these sources has been $152,393, and of the expenses $140,683. There are now in the library 21,681 volumes.

—The Dublin Presbytery of Ireland have adopted a resolution of protest against the assumption of the Disestablished Anglican Church to be styled the Church of Ireland. The final clause of the resolution is as follows:—"The Presbytery, in adopting this resolution, deeply regrets the necessity thus forced upon it of resisting the unwarrantable claim, more especially as it had cherished the desire and hope that the Protestant churches in Ireland would henceforth seek earnestly to co-operate for the defense and diffusion of the Gospel of Christ, and for the spiritual good of our common country."

METHODIST.

—Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J., has received a bequst of $100,000 from the late Abel Minard, of Morristown, to be used as a permanent fund for the aid of indigent young women in obtaining a ministerial education.

—The Board of Managers of the Methodist Missionary Society have arranged to raise $100,000 to make up the deficit in the treasury, and get its receipts abreast of its demands. The collections are to be taken within two months after the session of each conference.

—Rev. Dr. Merrick, President of the Ohio Wesleyan University, is so completely broken down in health as to require him to relinquish temporarily the Presidency of the institution. Dr. McCabe will act during his retirement.

LUTHERAN.

—At the recent dedication of four English Lutheran churches, $25,000 were contributed by their members; at Sunbury, Pa., $5400; at Springfield, Ohio, $6600; at Albany, N. Y., $6000; and by Messiah, Philadelphia, $7000.

—On the second Sabbath of this year, 77 members were received into the Lutheran church of South Bethlehem.

—At the recent communion held in the remodelled and rededicated new church at Sunbury, Pa., 90 persons were admitted to the English Lutheran congregation (Rev. G. W. Hemperly's), the fruits of an extensive revival of religion.

—The citizens of Greenville, Pa., offer five acres of land and $20,000 in money to secure the location of Thiel College, Dr. Passavant's new institution, at that place.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—William Craig, late of Auburn, Mass., left all his estate, valued at $25,000, for benevolent and religious purposes. Eighteen thousand dollars is to be divided between the Massachusetts Bible Society and the American Tract Society of New York.

—The friends of Yale Theological Seminary are rejoicing in the offer of Mr. Frederick Marquand, of Westport, to build a chapel. The work will commence at once, and the building will probably be ready for use at the commencement of the fall term. It is expected to cost over $20,000, and will connect with the large Divinity Hall erected last year.

REFORMED (DUTCH).

—The spirit of revival abounds in several churches of the Schenectady Classis. The work of the church of Helderberg, N. Y., is simply wonderful. Since the 1st of February there have been above a hundred hopeful conversions, and the interest is increasing.

Front and Interior view of FULLER'S AERATED BREAD & CRACKER BAKERY, 16 S. 18th Street, Phila.

WHAT KIND OF BREAD IS THE BEST?

Aerated Bread is the Purest, Healthiest, Sweetest, Cleanest, Most Nutritious, and Cheapest Ever Made.

READ THE PROOF.

The sample of *Aerated Bread* submitted to me has been subjected to careful analysis, and I find it free from all traces of any deleterious substances or impurity, is perfectly light, pleasant to the taste, free from all acidity, and easy of digestion. The fact that it is made without yeast renders it better fitted for dyspeptic stomachs than bread made in the ordinary way. The great care taken in maintaining perfect cleanliness during the manufacture, the dough not being allowed to come in contact with the workmen's hands even for a moment, should satisfy the most fastidious. For obvious hygienic reasons, in its influence on the public health it is beyond doubt the best of all forms of bread.

WM. E. A. AIKIN,
Oct. 7, 1869. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, University of Maryland.

Professor George Hadly, M. D., of Buffalo Medical College, speaking of Aerated Bread, says:—"I have used it constantly in my family for several years, and regard it as in all respects the best and most wholesome bread ever made."

The celebrated Dr. Alcott, in his lectures on Life and Health, says:—"Neither leaven nor yeast ought ever to have been known. They are a filthy concern; besides, fermented bread is a semi-putrid bread; that is, it has advanced one step on the highway to *Putrefaction*. In fermentation, a portion of the saccharine matter, *the life or vitality* of the bread, is lost. There is from 7 to 10 per cent. more nutrition in the same weight, by chemical test."

Bread furnished for charitable purposes at a low price.

CAKES and CRACKERS, the best in the city. *Extra liberal discount to country trade.* Sold by all grocers throughout the city.

D. B. FULLER, No. 16 South EIGHTEENTH Street.

SHIPPING.

ORRLLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON,

are now receiving freight at winter rates, commencing December 28. All goods shipped on and after this date will be charged as agreed upon by the agents of this company.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to

JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. 2 8 ℔

NATIONAL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steam to and from NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, AND QUEENSTOWN. Steamers sail WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Cabin, $75 and $65; Steerage, $28. Excursion tickets, good for one year, liberally reduced. Persons sending for their friends can obtain tickets (Steerage) for $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow by this favorite route at the same low currency rates.

Passengers booked to and from London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, etc., at lowest rates.

NOTE.—The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line are among the largest in the world, and are celebrated for speed, safety, and comfort. Owing to reduction, rates are now $15 in Cabin and $8 in steerage cheaper than other first-class lines.

For passage, or bank drafts for any amount, payable at sight in all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and in principal cities of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, and Italy, apply to

WALLER & CO., Agents,
1 16 *No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.*

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Thursday, March 16, at 8 A. M.

The HERCULES will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on March —.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, March 11, at 8 A. M.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, March 11.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Monday, March 13, at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Saturday, March 18.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
6 13 No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

SHIPPING.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.

No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.

State-room accommodations for passengers.

WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON, and all interior points of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc.

The first-class Steamship FALL RIVER, Captain Hinckley, will sail on Thursday, March 16, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.

Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.

Rates of freight as low as by any other route.

For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.

WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers of this Line will commence loading on March 9, from first wharf above MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York. First boat will leave on Saturday, the 11th instant, and daily as usual thereafter.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight forwarded on accommodating terms.

JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN and Washington, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.

Freights received daily.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS

For all the above lines.

No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia, where further information may be obtained. 2 28

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

Leaving daily at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 6th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to

WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 1 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brussels, Saturday, March 18, at 2 P. M.
City of Limerick, via Halifax, Tuesday, March 21 at 1 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, March 28, at 8 A. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, April 1, at 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
12 10† No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.

The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—

OCEANIC, Captain Murray.	ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson.	BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry.	ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.

Passenger accommodations unrivalled.

Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.

Steerage, $32, currency.

Other rates as low as any first-class line.

For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.

1 5† J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.

Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.

Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
12 27† No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

A NEW AND ELEGANT

BROWN STONE RESIDENCE,

East Side of Logan Square,

Three Doors above Sumner St.,

Replete with all modern conveniences,

WILL BE SOLD ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

POSSESSION AT ONCE. CAN BE SEEN AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY. 2 11 tf

ELEGANT STORE FIXTURES,

With Marble Counters, Large Fire-proof, Desk, Letter Press, etc., will be sold cheap for cash or good trade.

No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL. 12 15 tf

FOR SALE—A CHOICE MEDIUM SIZED House, WALNUT Street, above Broad. Imperfect order. S. KINGSTON McCAY,
3 2 10t* No. 429 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED,

A STORE,

On Chesnut or Eighth Street.

ADDRESS, STATING PRICE, LOCATION, AND FULL PARTICULARS,

"F. B. K."

2 6 EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Desirable Real Estate.

WITHIN ONE MILE OF BROAD AND CHESNUT STREETS,

Payable in good and available trade, and partly in cash. Address
2 4 tf "Box 1734, Philadelphia Post Office."

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE,

BUSINESS PROPERTY, No. 427 WALNUT STREET.

Four-story front, five-story double back buildings, occupied as offices, and suitable for an insurance company, 21 feet 9 inches front, 124 feet deep.

S. KINGSTON McCAY,
2 18† No. 429 WALNUT Street.

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.
4 13 12m PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES, ANCHORS AND CHAINS, SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC., Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

LUMBER

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK HEMLOCK. 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1871

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., 11 ℔ No. 2500 SOUTH Street. 1871

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Faulina, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

$300,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds.	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds.	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,500 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000 00
261,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447 34. M'k't v'l	$1,293 557 00
	Real Estate	56,000 50
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375 40
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	3,912 00
	Cash	142,911 73
		$1,820,727 97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,;	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 2 11 1m

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
H. C. WOOD, Jr., Medical Examiner.
5 23 mwfim REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

Union Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.
Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT
LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397'89.
RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary. 2 13

People's Fire Insurance Company,
No. 514 WALNUT Street.
CHARTERED 1859.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870 ..... $128,851 78
CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, Jr., Secretary. 2 14

FIRE ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319 07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Jos. R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,

Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby,

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full) $200,000 00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870 ..... $260,388 24

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Naibro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
Benj. T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 6 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL $500 000
ASSETS January 1, 1871 .. $3,050,536

Receipts of Premiums, '70 ..... $2,096,154
Interests from Investments, 1870 .. 137,050
$2,233,204

Losses paid in 1870 ..... $1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$834,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	363,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	231,048
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	433,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	53,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM
WILLIAM BROCKIE.	[1 23

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452 35

CAPITAL $400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS .. 2,687,452 35
INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000.
LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881 70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly $6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. [3 7t&21
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,

Franklin A. Comly.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 2 30

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary. 3 1

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
3 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
8 1 No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

SHEARING, ROLLING AND MEASURING, Fulling, Napping and Brushing Machines for Carpets, Cloths, and Prints. Shear both sides at once, measure accurately, rolls the goods to retain length, width, and finish. Blades repaired and ground. Superior Loom Temples,
GEO. C. BOWARD,
5 9m No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street, Phila., Pa.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD
Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.	A. M.	TRAINS ARRIVE.	A. M.
Read'g & Allent'n Way	7:20	Pottstown Accom.	9:15
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	8:15	Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	10:20
Phila. & Potts'e Way Train	12:30		P. M.
	P. M.	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	1:00
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	3:30	Phila. & Pottsv'e W. Train	4:30
Pottstown Accomm'o.	4:00	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	7:00
Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	4:45	Harriatg, Pottsville, and Allentown Ac.	9:10
ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.	ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.
To Reading	8:00	From Pottsville	12 35
	P. M.		P. M.
To Pottsville	3:15	From Reading	7:25

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Per-Kiomen Railroad, take 7:30 a. m. 12:30 noon, and. 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7:30 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST.

Trains leave New York at 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., passing Reading at 1:55 and 10:05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3:10, 8:10, and 11:45 a. m., and 2:50 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or D. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9:05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2:30, 3:15, 3:45, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 9, 10:05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6:55, 7:30, 8, 8:20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. M.; 1, 2, 3, 3:50, 4, 4:45, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 8:20 and 9:20 down trains, 2:30, 3:45, and 5:45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9:15 a. m.; 2, 4:05, 7, 10:45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8:15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9:15 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6:55, 9 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2:30, 3:45, 5:45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7:10, 8, 9:10, 11:40 a. m.; 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 6:40, 8:40, 10:40 p. m. On Sundays, leave 9:15 a. m.; 2 and 7 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7:50 a. m.; 12:40, 5:40, 9:25 p. m.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.—Leave at 6, 7:30, 9, 11:05 a. m.; 1:30, 3, 4, 5, 5:30, 6:15, 8:05, 10, 11:45 p. m. Leave Norristown at 6, 6:55, 7:30, 8:10, 9:20, 11:20 a. m.; 2, 3:30, 5, 6:45, 8:30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2:30, 4, 7:30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7:30 a. m.; 1:30, 6:15, 9:30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. M.

The 7:45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schurr's Lane.

Passengers taking the 7:12, 9:05 a. m., and 3:20 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11:30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7:20 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11:30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7:20 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9:45 A. M. 1:20, 6:45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9:45 A. M., 6:45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 2:30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12:30, 5:15, and 7:30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 5:15, 6, and 7:30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7:30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE), VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6:45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2:30, 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11:30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6:45 A. M., 2:30 and 6:30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6:45 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870, Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7:45 and 11:20 A. M., 2:30, 6:15, and 11:30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4:40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction at 4:10 P. M. Stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6:30 and 10:45 A. M., 1:55, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7:55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 8:40 A. M. Stops at all stations.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7:55 A. M. and 4 P. M.

10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

6:15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11:45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3:15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3:30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.
WILLIAM J SEWELL, Superintendent

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Pittsburg Express	12:11 A. M.
Mail Train	8:00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9:40 A. M.
Pacific Accommodation, 10:10 A. M. & 1:10 and 7:10 P. M.	
Fast Line	12:40 P. M.
Erie Express	12:40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2:30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4:10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5:30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8:00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	9:50 P. M.
Pacific Express	10:10 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	11:10 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10:10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8:40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9:40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6:40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7:40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6:50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8:10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4:50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6:20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	3:10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7:00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7:00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 8:20 A. M. & 3:50 & 6:40 P. M.	
Parkesburg Train	9:00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9:50 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12:20 P. M.
Erie Express	5:45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5:45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3:25 P. M.
Southern Express	5:45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9:40 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	10:50 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870, Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11:45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11:30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11:45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11:00 A. M., 2:30, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M. The 5:00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6:45 and 8:10 A. M., 2:00, 4:00, and 7:15 P. M. The 8:10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7:15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7:00 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7:25 A. M., Way Mail; 9:35 A. M., Express; 2:35 P. M., Express; 7:25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7:25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 328 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M.
For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2:30 P. M.
For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2:30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9:25 A. M. and 4:25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6:05 A. M., 10:35 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Sundays at 5:30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7:26 A. M., 11:53 A. M., 3:55 P. M., and 6:49 P. M. Sundays 6:49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
10 3 General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	9:40 P. M.
" " Williamsport	7:25 A. M.
" arrives at Erie	7:40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	12:20 A. M.
" " Williamsport	8:50 P. M.
" arrives at Erie	7:40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	9:30 A. M.
" " Williamsport	6:35 P. M.
" arrives at Lock Haven	7:50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	9:00 A. M.
" " Williamsport	10:05 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	6:00 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	9:00 P. M.
" " Williamsport	8:25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven	8:15 A. M.
" " Williamsport	9:25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport	12:35 A. M.
" Sunbury	2:30 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	9:40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7:00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7:25 A.M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West

8:25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9:45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington

1:15 and 5:20 and 8:15 P. M., for Abington.

1:45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3:20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.

4:15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5:00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6:20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM Bethlehem at 8:55, and 10:35 A. M.; 2:15, 5:05, and 6:35 P. M.

Doylestown at 8:25 A. M., 4:40

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

Coal Legislation—The Use of Bituminous Coal—Arbitration—The Sufferings Among the Miners—The Complete Tonnage for the Week, Etc., Etc.

On Thursday last the State House of Representatives considered the subject of the coal difficulties. A bill was presented regulating the rates of freights per mile for the carrying companies; forbidding all but very low charges; requiring the companies to transport from all collieries on their lines; making it absolutely necessary for them to furnish a sufficient number of cars to meet all demands; and inflicting heavy damages for violations. A concluding section, however, exempts from the requirements of the bill all companies having special charters for the transportation of coal. This section shows that the bill does not begin to cover the ground that it appears to, as all the large companies have such special charters.

But if it did so cover the ground, the bill is very foolish in many particulars. A legislatureman, who is said also to be a practical miner, spoke in favor of the bill, and said that it would answer the purpose admirably, and that it was just what the miners wanted. This latter is very probably so, but it is not just what the companies want. The rates of freights are entirely too low, for one thing, and will not pay a fair interest on the capital invested. If the bill were passed and submitted to, it would not better the situation, for the companies would not work. But if passed it would never be enforced even upon the companies which it would affect, who would never submit to it. It would only lead to extended and expensive litigation.

It was very justly said by one member in the debate upon the bill that capital had rights as well as labor, but it was more justly said by another that a bill ought to be framed which took more into account a party more interested than either miner, operator, or carrying company, but whose interests were never considered in the least, namely, the public.

A rich item of the bill was the one requiring the company to furnish a sufficient number of cars to meet all demands. It might be urged upon the attention of the Legislature that the rolling stock of the company is one of its principal items of expense. In order to furnish cars in unlimited numbers when required, it is necessary to have plenty of money. In case the company might happen to be a poor one, this might not be forthcoming. The Legislature might possibly be brought to see the chance of this situation and make a special exception for such cases, as they have done in the case of all the large companies whose charters render them independent of the bill. They might, in the magnanimity of their hearts, even go so far as to make provision for such companies out of the State funds, for more unlikely deeds than that have been done at Harrisburg.

The bill, however, such as it is, did not get further than to pass through the Committee of the Whole without amendment or opposition. Its consideration was postponed until Thursday next, when, possibly, more may be heard of it.

Nothing further of importance has been done looking towards a resumption except what has been already noticed. The arbitration principle is, however, beginning to be somewhat popular with the leaders of the miners, who referred the question back to the men for their approval, but refuse to let them have any voice in the choice of arbitrators. This would amount to no arbitration at all, as the decisions of the man or men chosen would not be at all popular in any case, and therefore without power, so that as it now stands no action whatever has been taken.

The present suspension has had the effect of bringing bituminous and semi-bituminous coal largely into use for purposes for which, heretofore, anthracite only has been employed. Several manufacturing establishments are using the newer article, and it is said that the Lehigh Valley and the North Pennsylvania Railroad Companies are now burning bituminous coal in nearly all their locomotives. As a consequence of this movement, the tonnage in this variety has largely increased.

There is now much distress among the mining community, and among the men thrown out of employment by reason of the strike, all that may be said to the contrary notwithstanding. This distress is much more than any which was predicted would come upon the consumers by reason of a coal famine. The suffering is realy in many cases extreme. Such being the case, the heartlessness of the leaders is of a kind bordering upon the fiendish, especially for those of Schuylkill. In that region the men have a liberal offer from the carrying companies and operators, much more liberal than they deserve by far. This offer has been deliberately refused, and it is to be hoped that the operators and companies will now take advantage of that fact and demand the dissolution of the power of the Union. This was demanded in the first place, but was afterwards conceded, except in what might be supposed from the very mild clause at the end of the offer.

The offer to the Lehigh men states very explicitly what is required of the W. B. A. in the future. This offer has likewise been rejected; but it is sincerely hoped that its proposers will hold to it, and that the operators of Schuylkill will make a similar arrangement. Nothing short of this (at least that all interference with the government of collieries by the W. B. A. must be done away with) will result in any permanently satisfactory arrangement.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day:—

	1870. WEEK.	1870. TOTAL.	1871. WEEK.	1871. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
Anthracite.					
P. & R. R....	35,567	604,777	29,656	489,772	115,005
Sch. Canal...		35,228		34,374	d 854
L. Val R.R.S.	23,334	596,035	10,045	356,531	d239,515
L.V.R.R.Nth			328	34,110	34,110
L. Canal....					
L. Nav. R. R.	10,423	141,302	6,217	65,882	d 75,420
Sor'ton Sth)	31,081	307,810			
do Nth)	11,552	131,421		2,761	d133,135
Pa. Canal...)	19,921	154,896			
D. & H. Cal..					
D. & H. R. R. E	6,193	85,050		48,332	
do. do. W	2,457	14,165		12,721	
do. do. S.	4,520	24,536			
Wyoming Nh.					
Shamokin....	4,051	44,385	14,660	68,747	20,362
Trevorton....					
Big Lick Col.			118	12,510	12,510
Lykens V. Co.		249		10,042	9,792
Williamston.	5,199	28,407	2,778	9,844	d 17,563
	153,606	2,165,261	63,799	1,145,616	
	63,799	1,145,616			
	89,807	1,019,645			
Bituminous.					
Broad Top....	5,481	34,574	7,306	41,826	7,255
B. & O. R. R.	7,053	75,660	12,413	84,640	8,980
Ches. & O. Ca.					
	12,534	110,231	19,713	126,465	
Tot'l, all kind	168,140	2,275,492	83,512	1,272,082	
	83,512	1,272,082			
	84,628	1,003,410			

The *Journal* also has the following:—

"The whole supply this year, so far, is 1,272,082 tons, against 2,275,492 tons to the same period last year—making the loss this year, so far, 1,003,410 tons. The loss in anthracite is 1,019,645 tons. The bituminous trade is now on the increase, and will increase largely hereafter if the conspirators, combined with all the demagogues in the country against American labor and industry, are permitted to check trade much longer.

"There are a sufficient number of collieries running to supply the coal that consumers are willing to pay the prices for at the high rates of transportation. This the furnaces are doing on the line, and so far, we believe, none are blown out on the line of the Schuylkill. There are eight or nine collieries working partially in Schuylkill county. On the Lehigh several collieries have started to supply furnaces which are willing to pay the rates sooner than blow out. At Shamokin all are running that can procure cars to carry the coal west via the Sunbury and Erie Road, and over the Northern Central. In the Lykens Valley there are two or three collieries working. All the iron works that can use bituminous coal are doing so, and many are making such changes that will enable them to continue to do so."

"If the young Irish bullies and bad men could be kept from the meetings of the W. B. A., and a fair ballot taken of all the members, they would vote to go to work on the basis offered 5 to 1. The leaders dare not try it."

"We are now over one million tons behind last year, and the labor engaged in mining already has been robbed of upwards of $1,500,000 in all the regions, besides the losses caused by others thrown out of employment, and the checking of business. All sank forever by these scoundrel leaders, who profess to be the friends of the working-classes."

Concerning the stocks in the markets it says:

"A gentleman who has recently travelled in New England and other sections, and inquired into the state of the coal markets, informs us that there is an abundant supply of coal in Massachusetts and Connecticut, with only a scarcity at one or two points in Rhode Island. In New York the supply is much greater than has been supposed. Bituminous is coming in freely. In Philadelphia there is but little inquiry for coal, and it is difficult to dispose of it at from $6 to $7 on board. At Port Richmond there is a stock of from 15 000 to 20,000 tons of anthracite and bituminous coal. Economy is being practiced by consumers, and the stocks of coal in the Eastern markets will, it is thought, last until the middle of April."

MÆNNERCHOR.

Grand Bal Masque Last Night—Germanic Mirth and Pleasure.

Last night a grand bal masque was given by the members of that sterling organization, the "Mænnerchor Society," at their new and elegant hall, corner of Franklin and Coates streets. The occasion was, soustantially, a supplementary one to the recent successful ball given at the Academy of Music, and referred to at the time in these columns. The active members of the organization being then mainly engaged with giving attention to guests, the festivity of last night was designed for the purpose of enabling them to enter more directly and specifically into enjoyments from which they were debarred on the previous occasion for the causes stated.

The new hall of the Mænnerchor, at Franklin and Coates streets, is a mammoth establishment, admirably well suited for its purposes, and is secured to the society for a term of years at an annual rental of $6000. The premises were formerly occupied as the "Jewish Club House," and were destroyed by fire about a year ago. They were rebuilt by the Mænnerchor, who can now boast of accommodations second to no society in the United States. The organization, including as it does amongst its membership many of our most wealthy and prominent citizens, feels justified in incurring such an expenditure to facilitate the comfort and pleasure of its members, and increased prosperity is clearly manifest at every movement. Upon a future occasion we shall describe this magnificent hall in detail.

Last night it was neatly decorated with the American and Germanic colors, and the grand ball room was at nine o'clock filled with gay and festive maskers. The occasion formed at that hour, and, marching to music furnished by a fine orchestra directed by Henry Oberkirsch, came an immense line of grotesque, ridiculous, and fantastical characters. The dancing and promenading then followed, the programme being tastily and judiciously arranged. At eleven o'clock the party unmasked, when there was much merriment by the recognition of friends previously unrecognizable; and after an hour of facetious and peculiar festivity, the party repaired to the spacious banqueting hall, which had been fitted up by Mr. Theodore Mueller, the superintendent of the establishment, and who, as *pourvoyeur* of the occasion, excelled himself by the number and quality of the good things set forth. Full justice being done to these, the pleasures of the ball-room were again indulged in, and were not concluded until 3 o'clock this morning. Mr. J. H. Camp, the President of the society, Mr. M. Bayersdorfer, and others of the active members vied with each other in furthering the pleasure of the event, which will be one not soon forgotten by those who participated in it.

SUICIDE.

Inquest in the Ellis Case.

The Coroner to-day at noon made an investigation of the particulars relating to the death of John Ellis, residing at No. 306 North Twenty-third street, who died on Thursday evening at the Episcopal Hospital from the effects of an overdose of laudanum, which it is supposed was voluntarily taken.

Maria Ellis sworn—Am the wife of deceased; he left home on last Wednesday to go to work in Richmond; did not come back all night; on Thursday a note was brought to me from McCarthy's Hotel, No. 1430 Richmond street, purporting to be from my husband, in which he said he was going to commit suicide; I immediately started up there; when I got there he did not know me; saw a doctor there and asked him what he had given him; he said an injection; a friend of mine and myself had him removed to the Episcopal Hospital; has been sick for about three weeks; the writing in the note looks like his; he has been depressed for some time from being out of work; is an Englishman by birth.

Jacob Hague, a boarder at McCarthy's, testified to having seen Ellis on Wednesday night at supper, also in the bar-room after supper, asleep; about half-past 10 o'clock next morning I returned to the house, and was told Ellis was not up yet; got a ladder and put it up against the house and got in the window; he was lying on the bed, breathing heavily; I shook him, but got no answer, and gave it as my opinion that he was dying; we searched his clothes and found a letter, but did not find these bottles (three bottles shown) until after he had been removed; they were under the bed and between it and the mattress.

Augustus McCarty, the son of the proprietor of the house, also testified to the same facts."

Levi Bernheiser, a boarder, was also examined with the same result.

The doctor who was called to the house testified to the condition he found Ellis in, and gave his opinion as to the cause of his death, viz., an overdose of narcotic poison.

Dr. Shapleigh testified as to the results of his post-mortem examination, which clearly proved the same thing, and the verdict was

"Suicide by a poisonous dose of laudanum.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES of the Senior Class of the Jefferson Girls' Grammar School, of the Sixteenth Section, took place last evening at Handel and Haydn Hall, and proved to be one of the most interesting celebrations that has ever occurred in Philadelphia. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The young ladies of the graduating class acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. Too much praise cannot be given to Miss Rachel E. C. Marks, the principal of the school. She may well be proud of the well-merited distinction she has won. M. Hall Stanton, Esq., the President of the Board of Education, awarded the diplomas, and presented Miss Carrie L. Hoegerle with a beautiful copy of "Burns' Poems," she having attained the highest average of the pupils in Section A. Dr. Oliver, the President of the Section, conducted the exercises in a very efficient manner indeed, and deserves great credit. The following are the names of the graduates of the school, with their averages:—

July, 1870—Rebecca S. Shelly, 98 9.

January, 1871—Carrie L. Hoergerle, 95 6; Clara E. McCully, 95 4; Ella V. Goldsmith, 94 5; Mary E. Lee, 94 3; and Ella Stahler, 93.

MEN WHO BREAK THROUGH AND STEAL—RARE DISCRIMINATION.—At Seventh and Bainbridge streets stands the Church of the Crucifixion, whose congregation is composed of colored folks. Last night it was desecrated by the forcible entrance of a party of robbers, who gained admittance by the use of that common instrument, the "jimmy." They ransacked the building for valuables, and accidentaliy came upon the silver communion service. This they handled, but, from some at present inscrutable reason, ignored it, and tore up about thirty yards of carpeting, which they carried off. This morning it was with commingled dismay and wonder that the sexton discovered the theft of the carpet, and the communion service, which had been upset, but not carried off.

RESIGNATION OF A PASTOR.—Last evening Rev. G. A. Peltz, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, tendered his resignation. This gentleman entered on his pastorate of the Tabernacle Church upwards of five years since, but has gradually become so much identified with the various Sunday-school interests of the country, that he now intends devoting his entire attention in that direction. His ability as a pastor is unquestioned, and in sundering his connection with the Tabernacle Church, very many and lasting regrets will be mingled with the desire for his future prosperity and usefulness.

THE ALUMNI SOCIETY of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania will partake of their anniversary banquet, in the college building, in the hall of the Department of Arts, on Monday, the 13th instant, as will be seen in another column. It is expected that a large number of the profession, from various parts of the country, will be present, and that the reunion will prove very interesting to all who may participate on the occasion.

STEALING SHOES.—Christopher Litzinger yesterday stole a pair of shoes from his employer's store, at Fourth and Poplar streets, and has been committed.

UNMOTHERLY.—For committing a violent assault and battery on her daughter, Mary Tobin, who lives at Front and Callowhill streets, was held by Alderman Cahill to answer.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Meeting of the Committee at Noon To-day.

At noon to-day a meeting of the Councils Committee on Centennial Celebration was held in Select Council Chamber. John L. Shoemaker, chairman, presided. This was the first meeting of the committee held since the bill providing for a centennial celebration in this city has become a law.

Mr. Shoemaker stated that the Congressmen from this State had organized to aid in the arrangements for this grand anniversary. The State Legislature had taken steps in the same direction, having appointed a joint committee, of which the Governor is an *ex-officio* member, consisting of Senators Wallace (President), Olmstead, Purman, and Nagle, and Representatives Webb (Speaker), Strang, Ellis, and Johnson.

In addition, the Governor had promptly exercised the power accorded him, in the appointment of another committee, consisting of Messrs. Horstmann and Colonel McMichael, and a distinguished citizen of Allegheny county. Still further, the Commercial Exchange, Franklin Institute, and Board of Trade had appointed committees to respectively represent their interests, but the names of the gentlemen comprising them had not yet been officially communicated to the Councils committee.

These committees in the aggregate would form a very unwieldly body, and the chairman, Mr. Shoemaker, suggested the appointment of an active sub-committee, to shape matters for the action of the joint committees.

From what he had heard, although he did not state this officially, he thought that the Governor would soon recommend to the Legislature the propriety of appropriating moneys for the furtherance of this important project, and he believed from the prevailing sentiment at Harrisburg in favor of making this centennial worthy of our city, State, and country, that such a liberal appropriation would be made without opposition.

Further, he thought that the Governor would soon take the initiative in the appointment of a commissioner to represent the State in a national commission relative to this anniversary, and he (the speaker) confidently believed that before long there would be a meeting of State Commissioners in this city.

Mr. Johnson, member of the Legislature, stated that he believed that the State Assembly would soon make a very handsome appropriation to prepare for the centennial.

Mr. King said it was time to commence in the important work before the committee. Some arrangement should be made for the accommodation of committees appointed by other bodies outside of the city when they come to the city.

Mr. Cochran, after some further discussion, moved that a notice be authorized to be inserted in a prominent paper at the capital of each State, requesting that all communications in regard to the coming celebration be addressed to the chairman of this committee, John L. Shoemaker, Esq.

Mr. Hall moved as a substitute to this effect:—That the chairman of this committee notify the Governors of the different States and Territories that in pursuance to an act of Congress fixing upon our city as the location for the centennial anniversary in 1876, commissioners are to be appointed by both the President of the United States and the several States individually; and that this committee respectfully requests the commissioners so appointed to communicate at an early day in regard to the business appertaining to the said centennial, and in reference to a general meeting of all of said commissioners on the 4th of July, 1871, in this city.

Mr. Cochran withdrew his motion and Mr. Hall's motion was agreed to.

The committee then adjourned.

INFANTICIDE.

The Murder of Rose Kelley's Child.

The inquest in the case of the alleged strangling of the child of Rose Kelley was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, by the Coroner, at the Morgue.

J. E. Spencer, formerly of Moorestown, and now physician at the Almshouse, testified that he was not there when Rose Kelley came; saw her for the first time at 9 o'clock Monday morning, Feb. 20; she was then in as good condition as was possible; I went to the green house, and saw the child in the coffin; lifting up the lid to look at it, saw marks upon its neck; did not examine it carefully; did not examine its body; saw no string around its neck; Rose appeared to me to be perfectly sane; was very quiet and always greeted me when I visited her with a smile.

Mary Powell was next sworn—Am an assistant in one of the wards at the Almshouse; know Rose Kelley; saw her brought up in the ward on a stretcher, by two men; they brought the baby also; it was in a newspaper; I unoid it and washed it, and laid it on a chair; there were marks on its neck as if finger nails were pressed into the flesh; a mark around the neck that might have been made by a cord, but did not see the cord; saw the twine used to tie the umbilical cord; it was about half as thick as my finger; did not take it off, nor did not tell Rose Kelley I had the piece in my drawer.

The inquest will be continued on Monday at 11 A. M.

OPPOSITION.

The Indignation Meeting and the "Commission" Bills.

This morning there was another meeting of the Councils Committee on Town Meeting held in the Mayor's office. There were present Messrs. Buzby, King, Charlton, Schaffer, Hanna, Nichols, Mitchell, and Jones; Mr. Buzby in the chair.

The Committee on Location, through its chairman, Mr. King, reported definitely upon Horticultural Hall as the place for the holding of the meeting, and that building was accepted for the purpose. It was also stated that arrangements would be made for holding an auxiliary meeting in front of the Hall should the attendance warrant it. The time fixed for the meeting is next Tuesday evening, and the call for it will be found in full in our advertising columns.

Mr. Hanna, chairman of the Committee on Speakers, reported that he had prepared a list of distinguished citizens who were expected to speak, but he did not wish to have their names announced until he had learned definitely whether they would be on hand.

Mayor Fox will preside at the meeting in the hall, and McClurg's Band will be in attendance.

The committee will hold another meeting.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 310, being an increase of 21 ouer those of last week and an increase of 62 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 156 were adults and 154 minors. 226 were people of the United States, and 71 were foreigners. 19 were people of color. 13 were from the country. The principal causes of death were:—Consumption of the lungs, 58; disease of the heart, 10; marasmus, 6; old age, 13; typhoid fever, 9; convulsions, 23; inflammation of the lungs, 22; debility, 9; scarlet fever, 12; congestion of the brain, 4.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	11	Seventeenth	19
Second	13	Eighteenth	17
Third	3	Nineteenth	25
Fourth	11	Twentieth	20
Fifth	8	Twenty-first	—
Sixth	5	Twenty-second	12
Seventh	23	Twenty-third	3
Eighth	8	Twenty-fourth	8
Ninth	9	Twenty-fifth	10
Tenth	10	Twenty-sixth	14
Eleventh	4	Twenty-seventh	19
Twelfth	4	Twenty-eighth	3
Thirteenth	5	Unknown	13
Fourteenth	7		
Fifteenth	21	Total	310
Sixteenth	4		

THE CONTRACT to erect a monument to the late lamented Edwin M. Stanton, ex-Secretary of War, has been awarded to the well-known marble workers, Henry S. Tarr & Son, No. 710 Green street. This is of itself a sufficient guarantee that the monument will be both beautiful and well built.

HARD UP.—John Habermack, in the language of court people, "has got 30 days" for stealing a well-worn coat from a house at New Market and Pana streets.

CHARITY.

Additional Subscriptions to the Fund for the Relief of the French and German Sufferers.

The following additional subscriptions were reported this morning to the Mayor, who is chairman of the Committee on Collections for the above object:—

Howell & Bro	$50	Jos. G. Ditman, per Charles Megargee	50
J. Stellwagen & Son	25	Jos. Stellwagen	$5
C. Knight, per Jos. Stellwagen	20	Jas. M. Wilcox & Co., per do	50
J. H. Lewis, per do	20	A. M. Collins, Son & Co., per do	25
Howell, Underdonk & Co., per do	20	E. R. Cope	25
John D. Marker & Sons, per do	10	Church of Advent, Rev. J. W. Claxton	25
W. N. Duckett, per do	15	Wm. D. Rogers	100
C. S. Garrett & Bro., per do	10	Scheerer & Duhr	10
Bloomfield H. Moore, per do	50	W. Burwell	5
M. J. Coleman	25	Cash	2
Cash	2	Fulton & Walker	5
G. Dodd & Sons	50	McCallum, Crease & Sloan	50
Jas. Beckhaus	25	James Russel	5
Employes of Joseph Beckhaus	53	G. W. Simmons, Bro. & Co.	50
H. & G. Kessler	20	Carrow, Cruther & Co.	50
Frank Lentz	5	Robbins, Clark & Biddle	50
J. Bromley & Sons	50	Krider & Biddle	25
Bromley & Bro	50	N. E. Morgan & Co	25
Alex. Crow & Son	25	Farr & Bro	25
Cash	10	Jas. T. Gallagher	10
L. Ladomus & Co			10 00
Mr. Peters			5 00
Mr. Voute			5 00
Augustus Duboseq			5 00
James B. Caldwell & Co			100 00
All Saints' P. E. Church			40 00
Evangelical Zion Church, Germantown			14 46
G. C. Nichols			25 00
Seventh Presbyterian Church			72 51
St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church			150 00
Presbyterian Church, Chesnut Hill			42 00
S. W. Presbyterian Church			15 26
Cash			500 00
Calvary Church, Germantown			18 64
James S. Mason & Co			100 00
Collected by Reeve L. Knight			254 00

The collections by Joel J. Baily, David Young, D. W. C. Moore, and William Miller, Committee on Hosiery, Notions, and Trimmings, amount to $1900, of which $603 has been previously acknowledged.

THE TRINITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Kensington, of which Rev. R. A. Brown is pastor, is making an earnest effort to free itself from the debt which has restricted its sphere of usefulness. We are assured that the movement is an earnest and united one, and that the Presbytery, as well as the advisory committee appointed at the meeting held last Monday, supports the pastor heartily in his efforts. The censure of the pastor at this meeting, referred to in our report of the proceedings, was made by one member only.

FOR HAMMERING HIS BETTER HALF.—In Walker's court yesterday Christopher Starron beat his wife without remorse or weariness, and was for that exercise hauled up before Alderman Cahill and placed under $500 bail to answer at court.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Bunn Case.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Allison.

The case of William M. Bunn, Register of Wills, was called for hearing upon habeas corpus. The alderman's return stated that Mr. Bunn was charged with embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but the Court said the form of the alderman's return was not material, and upon a full hearing the character of the offense, if there was an offense, could be developed and then perhaps named.

Charles Hartnack testified that in 1869 he was Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms at Harrisburg in the contested election case of Bumm vs. Witham, and subpœnaed only nine witnesses, who were there only three days; they were entitled to $1 33 per day and six cents per mile; Mr. Bumm succeeded in ousting Mr. Witham, and in his seat offered a resolution for the appropriation of $941 67 to pay the expenses of the witnesses; he was directed by the House to itemize the bill, and he added the names of forty odd witnesses who were not in attendance at all.

When cross-examined the witness said he was appointed deputy sergeant-at-arms for this case alone, and it was his duty to summon witnesses; Mr. Cowell was the regular sergeant-at-arms; the witness was included as one of the witnesses in the contest, and he was not such a witness; he had asked Bunn to lend him $600 because he thought that amount was due him, and Bunn offered him $200, which he refused to accept; had he paid the $600 this prosecution might not have been brought. He had threatened to put him into the Penitentiary, and had already prosecuted him four times before aldermen

Daniel Witham testified that his seat was contested by Mr. Bunn, at Harrisburg, in 1869, and only eight witnesses were examined.

Joseph Marcer, City Treasurer, produced the warrant of the Speaker of the House in favor of Bunn for $941 67, and endorsed to J. Alexander Simpson, and it was paid.

J. Alexander Simpson testified he was counsel for Bunn in the contested election, and not more than nine witnesses were examined; he drew the money for Mr. Bunn on the warrant and paid it to him.

Cross-examined—Mr. Simpson said he instructed Mr. Bunn to have witnesses in attendance to answer certain points he supposed Mr. Witham intended to make, but Witham offered no testimony at all, and therefore there was nothing to answer; there was a number of persons there with Mr. Bunn, but he could not say whether they were witnesses.

Here counsel asked time to produce the journal of the House of Representatives, and a continuance until a week from next Friday was allowed.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

In the case of John H. Brill, elected a judge of the Sixth division of the Sixteenth ward, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty on the first count, charging him with altering the returns of that precinct, and on the second count, charging him with making a false return. The usual motion in arrest of judgment was made, and Judge Peirce held the defendant in $5000 bail for his appearance, John G. Butler and Wm. R. Leeds being his sureties.

ROMANCE IN RELIGION.

A Young Lady Becomes Insane from Reading Religious Books.

A novel and remarkable case of religious insanity occurred last week at the Convent of the Sacred Heart—a Catholic institution of learning in this city. The subject was a young lady who had been for some time a boarder in the convent, and had entered upon the duties of a postulant—the initiatory step to becoming a sister. Not long since she became deeply imbued with a belief that the conflict against the world and its vanities was one of a very extraordinary nature, and that it was her duty to carry it on at any expense to her physical welfare. While under the influence of this religious enthusiasm, and to fortify herself, as she said, against her soul's enemy, the world, she read during her solitary hours the vivid and painful account of the last agony of Christ, as seen in a vision by a French lady, St. Catherine Emmerich.

SIGNS OF INSANITY

soon manifested themselves. She declined all overtures looking to her return to the convent, and finally ran to an adjacent building, to the roof of which she ascended. Here with her feeble hands she dashed a heavy chimney-pot to the ground. In doing this she seriously cut and bruised her hands and arms. When she was asked if she was hurt, she replied with a sad smile that she was not; and she soon began

KISSING HER WOUNDS,

which she declared to be like His who had died for her.

The matrons and children of the school were terrified at her strange conduct and language. It was a matter of great difficulty to lure her from her perilous position on the house-top. It seemed every moment as if she would attempt a leap which, in all probability, would prove fatal to her. Finally, one of the nuns asked her if she would not loan her the book which had so wrought upon her mind, and in consenting to do this she quietly returned to her room in the convent. She was at once taken to the infirmary of the institution, and there she was tenderly cared for. For several days she lay in a sweet delirium, singing low-toned hymns to the Virgin Mother, and caressing her wounded hands with loving satisfaction. In the meantime her friends had been notified, and they came in all haste to remove her to her home.—*Chicago Republican.*

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MOHAIR MIXTURES,
FRENCH CHINTZES,
ENGLISH PRINTS,
PERCALE ROBES,
BATTISTE ROBES,
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LADIES' SUITS,
LADIES' SHAWLS,
LADIES' SACQUES,
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The Latest Sensation.
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1 21 smw6p PHILADELPHIA.

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Have just received and will open on
MONDAY, MARCH 13,
their Spring importation of desirable goods for LADIES and CHILDREN, embracing a full line of WHITE GOODS, CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' DRESSES, FRENCH CAPS,
Novelties and Fancy Articles, together with a lot of LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS, very cheap.
To which we invite the attention of our Friends and Customers. 3 11 2t

BOILERS.
Allen's Patent will Remove Scale from Steam Boilers.
Guaranteed not to injure the iron. In boxed cans, three gallons. Price $6 per can.
JOSIAH J. ALLEN,
3 8 6t8p No. 4 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR SALE—Dwelling, with all the modern improvements and in good repair, with or without furniture. Apply at No. 804 N. SIXTEENTH Street. 1t*

TO LET, THE THIRD AND FOURTH Floors of Building No. 111 S. Fourth street. Rent low. E. G. NEWLIN,
3 11 4t No. 412 LOCUST Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
EDWARD G. NEWLIN,
GOLD CHAIN MANUFACTURER, BULLION DEALER AND ASSAYER.
Having removed from No. 111 South Fourth street to No. 412 LOCUST Street (formerly Prune street), between Fourth and Fifth, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform you that he has purchased the Tools and Machinery, and leased the Factory occupied by the late firm of DREER & SEARS, increasing his facilities for manufacturing, and feels confident of producing a line of goods equal to any offered in this market.
Chemically Pure Gold, Silver, and Copper always on hand. Also, Gold Wire and Plate, of various grades of fineness for jobbing.
Rolling done for Gold Beaters, Jewellers, etc.
Old Gold and Silver Bought. 3 11 4t

$10,000, $8000, $7000, $5000, AND $4000, TO invest upon Mortgage. Apply to A. FITLER, No. 51 N. SIXTH Street. 3 10 3t*

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MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
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GLOVES.
23 KID GLOVES. 23
23 A. North Eighth St.
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23 J. North Eighth St.
23 B. North Eighth St.
23 Bartholomew's North Eighth St.
23 G North Eighth St.
23 R North Eighth St.
23 E North Eighth St.
23 A North Eighth St.
23 T North Eighth St.
23 KID North Eighth St.
23 G North Eighth St.
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23 EMPORIUM. North Eighth St.
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Spring Importations arriving every week per French steamers.
P. S.—Full lines Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Corsets, Embroideries, Piques, Handkerchiefs, etc. etc. etc. 3 11swtf

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McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
IMPORTERS OF
CARPETINGS.
Spring Importations,
NEW DESIGNS IN ALL FABRICS.
Now in store and to arrive, together with the whole stock, are offered at
Popular Prices,
To insure large sales,
Preparatory to Removal
In July to our new warehouse,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 Chesnut St.
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street,
3 1 wam3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

GROCERIES, ETC.
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES AND BROWN STOUT.
Just received, a fresh invoice of Guinness' Extra Dublin Stout, Tennant's English Ale and Brown Stout, Robert Younger's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale, Allsopp's Pale Ale, in stone and glass, all in fine order, our own importation.
A full line of choice and desirable FAMILY GROCERIES.
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ESTABLISHED 1809.
WARRANTED PURE
Old Government Java Coffee.
Roasted fresh every day, at only 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves.
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N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving. 3 2 thsturp1